

Orland Park Legion Picnic Aug. 2nd

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

Vol. 13, No. 47

Mokena, Will County, Illinois, Friday, July 24, 1931

\$1.50 Per Year In Advance

MOKENA TAX ASSESSMENTS DOUBLED IN COMPARISON WITH THOSE OF 4 YEARS AGO

While there are sharp reductions noted in the 1931 real estate assessments in Will County as compared to those of four years ago, the assessments as far as the Village of Mokena is concerned, are more than doubled in many instances.

By comparison with the assessed valuations of four years ago, the 1931 valuation assessments show that 95 per cent of the property in the village of Mokena is doubled in assessed value while the other 5 per cent is split two ways, either many times increased or slightly reduced.

In the McIntosh Subdivision the following differences in assessed values over those of four years ago are shown:

Mr. Thompson of Hazlecrest owns six lots in this subdivision and all 6 lots are given a combined assessed valuation of \$50 while lots owned by J. V. Hall in the same subdivision have an assessed valuation of \$50 each. Property along Wolf road in this subdivision has the same assessed valuation as property in the back of the subdivision has.

Frank Tooley owns a number of lots in the Ben Marti subdivision across the street from the McIntosh subdivision and while these lots are smaller than those in the latter named subdivision, yet they have an assessed valuation of \$125 per lot. In the Niethammer subdivision lots which had an assessed valuation of \$300 per lot have been popped up \$175 per lot and in the 1931 assessment are given an assessed valuation of \$475 per lot.

Lots on the Front street which were assessed at \$100 four years ago have been raised over double in assessed value and in the 1931 assessment are shown at an assessed valuation of \$250 per lot. There are many more instances where property values have been more than doubled.

A number of Mokena property owners have appeared before the Will County Board of Review and have protested against these increased assessed valuations.

Assessed valuations in Will County have been cut from 5 to 25 per cent. Lockport township shows a cut of 15 per cent in assessed valuations.

David H. Lentz, chairman of the Will County Board of Review has called for a conference of tax payers and assessors of 16 townships in the county with the board, seeking uniform reduction of tax valuations in Will County. The first of a series of these meetings is scheduled to be held July 31st.

The last day for filing protests against the 1931 assessment valuations is July 31st.

If the present assessed values are allowed to stand, Mokena taxpayers will have a stiff tax to pay for the next four years.

A group of interested tax payers are having the 1931 increased assessed valuations investigated and are seeking a uniform adjustment of valuations.

Tinley Park Boys Return From Eastern Trip

Walter Mensenbrink, Jack Swisher returned to Tinley Park early Monday morning after enjoying a sight seeing trip through the east. Jack who had been with relatives in London, Canada for three weeks was very pleasantly surprised by his pal Walter who arrived at London in the "Chrysler". From London, the boys drove to Niagara Falls and on as far as Binghamton, New York, crossing the Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountain ranges en-route. The weather was fine and both young men report that taking in all the good shows and stopping at the best hotels on the way, added much to their enjoyment.

Tinley Legion Offers Opportunity To Get Flags

The Legion Post has decided to send in another order for street flags and anybody who wants one for Labor Day should see the Legionnaire who takes care of the flags in their neighborhood. The cost is \$2.70 installed complete and the flag always belongs to the purchaser. There is an additional charge of \$1 per year payable in advance for servicing which includes putting it up and taking it down six times per year and storing it in between times. The flags cost \$2.70 at Indianapolis so they are sold at cost and after paying freight charges and expenses of installing the remainder of the \$1 service charge goes to the Post Service Fund. To be installed by Labor Day the order must be in by the first week in August so see the Legionnaire in your block or tell any one of them and they will take your order, but do it now if you want to be sure of a flag.

Wm. A. Getz Dies Suddenly At His Home In Mokena

Wm. A. Getz, aged 66 years, died very suddenly of heart trouble at his home in Mokena at 12:40 a. m. Sunday, July 19th. He has been in poor health for some time and the extreme hot weather of last week contributed much to the sudden heart attack. Mr. Getz was up until 11 o'clock Saturday evening. He had complained of not feeling as well as usual.

Mr. Getz was born in Berlin, O., January 28, 1866. He came to Mokena from Chicago several years ago. He is survived by his widow, one son William of Mokena, two sisters, the latter residing in Calif. Mr. Getz was a member of the M. W. A.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon from the late home, the Rev. G. Gerhold of the St. Peter Evangelical church of Frankfort officiating. Burial took place in the St. John cemetery south of Mokena. The West End Funeral Home of Chicago Heights had charge of the funeral.

TINLEY GARDEN CLUB NOTES

God walks in their gardens

Other men say,

Let us make a garden,

Perhaps he may!

—Selected.

Last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Chas. Nelson, the Garden Club held its regular meeting. Our president, Mrs. R. J. Hug opened the meeting in her usual way, with a few words of welcome to those present. A very interesting paper on "Mildew on the Rose and prevention of same", was read by Mrs. Swisher. Mrs. Alice Anderson gave a report on plans for a "Junior Flower Show" to be held at the Saenger hall in Tinley Park, August 12 from 2 to 9 p. m. Don't forget the date. A small admission fee will be charged for adults and for children. Let us all encourage the juniors in this splendid work by our presence.

At the close of the meeting, iced lemonade and delicious home made doughnuts were served by Miss Mildred, daughter of our hostess.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Clara Goessel the third Friday in August. Mrs. H. Berg will be the hostess.

What do you know about Daphne Cneorum? is covered with pink blossoms in May, which continue sparsely thru the summer; in September there is another profusion of blossom. The fragrance is delightful and the plant may be used as a single specimen, or as a flowering border to edge a walk or flower bed. It is absolutely hardy and remains green all winter.

Be sure and read this!

"DAHLIA DON'TS"

Don't grow trash, good varieties are more satisfactory.

Don't buy cheap stock, get a few good ones to start.

Don't over fertilize.

Don't use nitrate of soda at any time.

Don't plant too early.

Don't use the sprinkling can to water your dahlias—use the hose once a week when necessary.

Don't plant your Dahlias in the shade.

Don't plant the whole clump, one tuber is better.

Don't plant your Dahlia tubers on end, lay them flat.

Don't buy high priced varieties to begin with.

Don't plant when soil is wet.

Don't plant in soggy poorly drained ground.

Don't cultivate when ground is wet.

Don't allow more than two stalks to grow on a hill. One is just as good.

Attention Ladies! Don't forget to dress your doll; you all know what I mean.

T. W. S.

Pub. Chairman.

Tinley Park to Repair and Oil Several Streets

Tinley Park is going to start repair work on a number of streets in the village very soon. The old surface will be ripped up with a scarifier, then rolled and then oiled. It is proposed to keep a keen watch on these streets and as soon as any signs of chuck holes appear they will be immediately repaired. It is hoped in this way to maintain the streets with less expense than if they are allowed to get badly worn.

Murder Story Excites Settlers 100 Years Ago

(continued from last week)

Following is the continuation of the story in last week's issue regarding the "murder" story which excited the Hickory Creek settlers 100 years ago:

In the old mill pond just where the Rock Island railroad now crosses Hickory Creek west of Mokena, there was discovered a wagon track running by a blind road from one of the Van Horn's and from where the wagon track terminated a wheel-barrow track to the mill pond. The wheel-barrow was found in the mill and upon it some hair. The pond was dragged and the body of a man considerably decayed was found. Old McLaughlin when told of the discovery said that if it was his son, certain teeth would be missing. The body was examined and found to correspond with the old man's description.

The excitement was intense and public opinion divided. The coroner held an inquest which resulted about as satisfactorily as such things usually do.

Old McLaughlin and his wife swore positively that they believed the body was that of their son. Many others believed it too tall, aged and too much decayed. But notwithstanding these discrepancies the coroner's jury found it to be the body of young McLaughlin. While they did not bring a charge against anyone, old McLaughlin swore out a warrant and had Van Horn arrested. And in the excitement and division of sentiment many were ready to hang Van Horn without judge or jury.

It became an object of those who sided with Van Horn and who did not believe the body "sat on" by the coroner to be that of young McLaughlin, to find out whose it was.

At length someone thought of the grave of the old man who had been robbed and a delegation was sent to examine it and it was found to have been recently disturbed and when the coffin was opened it was found tenantless.

In the meantime a surveillance had been put upon the postoffice and a letter having come for old McLaughlin mailed somewhere in Pennsylvania, it was opened by the consent of the post master and found to be from the missing son.

The tide of public opinion had changed when the discovery was made at the grave and now those who had been so eager to hang Van Horn were still more eager to hang McLaughlin and his wife.

Development of the matter showed that old McLaughlin, wife and son had conspired to ruin Van Horn and that they had dug up the body of the old man, taken it to the mill pond a distance of two miles, examined it closely enough to detect the missing teeth or extracted them on purpose to make it correspond with that of the son and then deposited it in the water. They had taken the wagon of Van Horn and had taken it to the creek and drawn it back to turn suspicion on him.

The old man got wind of the turn of affairs had taken upon the opening of the letter and made his escape before the infuriated people could get hold of him.

The next article will deal with the arrival of the Francis family who have been prominent in New Lenox township for over 100 years.

Lawn Fair to Be Held At C. E. Beagley Home

The Orland Park M. E. Sunday school will hold a picnic and fair at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Beagley, Thursday evening, July 30th.

A pot luck supper on the lawn at 6 p. m. Standard time 7 p. m. new time. The Orland Park band will entertain you while you eat.

After supper you can visit the nine hole golf putting green, the "nigger baby" stand, the museum, the side shows and the refreshment stand. Entertainment for the side show will be given by the Marley Players.

As a special treat for the kiddies there will be pony rides. Nothing will be over ten cents so come and bring your friends for an enjoyable evening at the Lawn Fair.

In case of storm the picnic will be held the following evening.

'Twas the nite before payday,

And all thro' his pants,

He hunted in vain for

The price of a dance

Not a green back was stirring

Not even a buck.

The Gods were off duty

Who give folks good luck,

Foreward, go forward

Oh time in thy flight

And make it to morrow

Just for tonite.

Ruth Gribble

C. M. Cleveland Gives His Side On Wolf Road

Editor Mokena Bulletin:

An article appearing in your last weeks issue, using Wolf Road as a subject, was no doubt based on hearsay material rather than upon results of a personal investigation. Mud slinging will never build cement roads, Mr. Editor.

"There's so much bad in the best of us and so much good in the worst of us; that it hardly behooves the best of us to talk about the rest of us".

Mr. Fred Francis appears in the role of a joker. He gets Mokena's "houn dogs" to barking up the wrong tree, then slips away while the going's good. The Joliet road men had a good laugh at the expense of Wolf Road last fall, Mr. Francis called the Mokena faction together and under threats of leaving them out of the road building program, induced all present, to sign a paper declaring for a straight line road. Mr. Francis, knowing that a straight line road involved many difficulties had put Mokena in a position of demanding a road which they could not have, Mokena held the bag.

Does any person in Will County believe that road funds are now exhausted? Speaking of costs; In July 1930 the News Bulletin ran an item showing a bid of \$118,131.00 for a road from Cook-Will County line straight to Lincoln Highway.

Their later bid on all but the south end mile of this job was \$66,480.00 leaving an estimate of \$51,651.00 not including bridges for the building of a road through Cleveland timber. The bid mentioned was made by Powers Thompson Co., who were awarded the contract.

Now regarding that Hickory Creek bridge party, Senator Barr had asked that a very few, representative Mokena men be invited to meet the officials of the State Highway department in an effort to remove all obstacles blocking the completion of Wolf Road paving to Lincoln Highway.

Mrs. J. V. Hall, John Cappel, Wm. Semmler and E. P. Krapp were among those selected to represent Mokena. Though no tea was served, a good time was had by all present.

No objections were raised to the proposed new survey, not a word about lack of funds necessary to an early completion of the much desired road connection.

C. H. Warning, Chas. Elsner, J. P. Bauch and the writer were asked regarding their preparedness to meet with Mr. North and agree on dedication of the required strip of land, all were ready for such conferences it appeared. Mr. North indicated his readiness to get busy in the matter without delay.

No property owner however, volunteered to donate any land. I might ask right here, as to why any farmer should be asked to make expensive donations of land to the county, inasmuch as farmers are all tax payers and Will County is not exactly a charitable institution.

If the hat is to be passed for contributions, why not start with the villagers who are so anxious that roads be built for their convenience and for enhancement of their property valuations.

If shortage of funds mentioned by Mr. Francis applies only to lack of available cash with which to pay for right of way, this writer for one, would be willing to accept a "promise to pay" in lieu of cash.

As for money for making the necessary survey to Lincoln Highway. Perhaps our supervisor could be induced to loan us a part of the \$389.05 which according to the Herald News he recently received for his work on the Forest Preserve committee, just for inspecting trees.

Clarence M. Cleveland

Rev. Theo. Lapp New Pastor of St. John's, Mokena

Rev. Theodore Lapp formerly of Toledo, Ohio, has been engaged as pastor of the St. John Evangelical church in Mokena, succeeding Rev. G. Bratzel who has gone to his new charge in Faribault, Minn.

Rev. Mr. Lapp and family who now located in Oakville, Illinois, will move here next week and Rev. Mr. Lapp will conduct his first service Sunday morning, August 2nd at the usual hour of worship. Immediately at the close of the services a pot luck dinner will be held in the church parlors.

The congregation, the Ladies Aid members and all who wish to partake are cordially invited. This coming Sunday there will be no church services but the Sunday school will be held at the usual hour.

BAKE SALE BY ORLAND PARK M. E. GUILD

The Ladies Guild of the Orland Park M. E. church will hold a bake sale at Loebe's store in Orland on Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m. All kinds of bakery goods will be on sale. This sale is being held this month instead of the usual supper because of the hot weather.

Why Slam The Country Towns?

The following article about Mokena appeared in the Chicago Daily News on July 15th:

A VISIT TO MOKENA

Having read the interesting story about Mokena by Sterling North in Midweek my brother and I were curious to see such a wonderful and unusual village so close to Chicago. So we decided to make a trip there by auto. When we drove up Main street you ought to have seen the natives "sit up and take notice", they could see we were from Chicago. Undoubtedly they wondered what we were up to, they stared at us in bewilderment. We saw the village blacksmith at work, the town hall, the new bridge over Hickory creek and the public school which was quite modern and up to date. We fished in Hickory creek and caught some fish. Then we went through the cemetery and according to the dates on tombstones this quaint village—untouched by civilization—is older than Chicago, but what a contrast between the two. Then we went to a grove or picnic ground and had lunch. In this grove was a dancing pavilion and refreshment stand all boarded up and as dead as the village itself. Taken all in all it was a wonderful trip and my brother, his family and I enjoyed it immensely.

Chicago G. EDWARD LIND.

(Editor's Note: The trouble with many city people is that they like to poke fun at the small towns, to belittle the inhabitants as being a sort of half intelligent race and much inferior to the wise city folk.

It must be remembered that most of the great men of our nation came from the villages and farms. We feel that it is entirely unfair to contrast a small village with a great metropolis and then call such a village "dead" because it has not the activity of the city.

We find that city folks are worse than rubes when they visit the country districts. There is one thing that the country towns can rightly feel superior to their big city cousins, and that is the country towns are next to nature, away from dirt and smoke, away from gunmen and crooks who infest the city like a cancer and away from the artificialities of life as we find them in the city.

Another point to be remembered is that were it not for the "dead, hick" country districts the wise cracking city chaps would starve to death and go bankrupt. The country districts are the back bone of the nation, not the cities.

We like to have city visitors and like to have them enjoy themselves when they are in our midst, but we do resent having them assume an arrogant superiority complex over the country districts which is not logical nor warranted.)

Junior Garden Club To Hold Flower Show

The Tinley Park Junior Garden Club will hold a Flower Festival in the Saenger Hall, Tinley Park on Wednesday, August 12th from 2 to 9:30 p. m. daylight saving time.

There will be exhibits of flowers in baskets, vases and bowls.

In addition to the floral exhibits there will be vegetable exhibits, also a school children's exhibit.

The show is not limited to Garden Club members. All who are interested in gardens and flowers are not only invited, but urged to exhibit.

Everyone is eligible to enter as many exhibits as he or she desires.

FREE BAND CONCERT AT TINLEY JULY 29

The Tinley Park band committee and numerous interested residents met at the Legion Hall last Friday evening. A representative of Lyon & Healy was present. After considerable discussion it was decided to accept Lyon & Healy's offer to send out a band and hold a concert. This will give all an opportunity to judge just what can be done with a competent band instructor in charge and coaching a band composed mostly of non-player members at the start.

So the American Legion co-operating with the Lions Club are pleased to announce and invite all of those who are interested to a free concert to be given by the Orland Park band at the Legion Community Hall on Wednesday evening, July 29th at 8:15 o'clock daylight Saving Time.

So come one and all to enjoy a fine program, rendered by a band from our neighboring town and give them a reception that they are deserving of due to the fine reputation they are acquiring for their proficiency.

Legion and Lions Club Band Committee.

Geo. Rowden, Chairman.

Orland Park Legion Active On Picnic Plans

The Orland Park Legion Post is very active preparing for their big parade, picnic and dance to be held on the afternoon and evening of Sunday, August 2nd.

The parade, in which a 12 piece band, drum and bugle corp will participate, will start at 1:30 p. m., daylight saving time. At 2:30 there will be speaking in the forest preserve adjoining the Orland Park school with a speaker of prominence not yet announced, who will give an address. At 3:30 there will be a ball.

There will be refreshments and a general good time for everyone.

Come bring your family and your friends and enjoy a real outting.

There will also be pony rides for old and young.

Orland Junior Choir Makes First Appearance

The Junior Choir of the Orland Park M. E. church made their first appearance last Sunday morning. They took part in the service and also rendered a special anthem of their own. The children did well. There were about twenty in the group. It is planned to develop the junior choir and eventually to get special robes for them as is fitting a junior group.

Tinley Lions Plan Activities

The newly appointed program and entertainment committee, Lions Henry Wyman, Chairman, Ed Snyder and Geo. Rowden are getting busy right away and hope to present at the next meeting date, Aug. 10th a speaker of national prominence.

Details will be announced later. The public will be invited. Watch your paper for further announcements.

3 0 0

BURIED TREASURE earns no interest

means much to you. It means a steady percentage of interest on your money; it helps accumulate your savings toward those things dear to the hearts of all married couples. Don't bury your money; deposit it at the Orland State Bank and watch it grow into more each week; watch it blossom into wise and advantageous investments.



Orland State Bank

TELEPHONE ORLAND PARK 61

The Plains of Abraham

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

© by Doubleday Doran Co., Inc.

WNU Service.

CHAPTER XII—Continued

He made no confidants, and no one knew his story. An officer found he was acquainted with the country, and he was made a Lake George scout in time to be captured by Rogers and his rangers on Christmas eve of 1756. He escaped in January and was back at Fort Carillon early in February, when he learned that Paul Tache had been one of the French officers at Oswego, and that he had been killed. Jeems felt a pang of regret. Lately he had been thinking of Paul Tache and of Toinette's mother, wondering what their attitude would be when some day he told them what had happened after the massacre at Tontour manor.

There is no letter of information which covers the lapse in Jeems' military history between February and August of 1757, at which time he was present at the capture of Fort William Henry, or Fort George, and witnessed the massacre of its English garrison by uncontrollable French Indians led by the Abenakis. Here Jeems must have experienced an unusual shock, for soon after the killing, when in their madness some of the Indians were cooking English flesh on spits and in kettles, he came upon the black-frocked priest who had accompanied the Abenakis and found him to be the Jesuit, Pierre Roubaud, who had made Toinette his wife at Chenusio. Father Roubaud was even then preparing that eyewitness document which was destined to become a valuable part of Jesuit and French-English history, and whose hundred or more age-yellowed pages, written mostly by torchlight amid scenes of horror, one may read in the Jesuit archives at Quebec. The priest saw Jeems, but so intent was he upon his task and so great were the changes wrought by sixteen months that he did not recognize him, and Jeems left his presence without making himself known.

After Fort William Henry and the brilliant French successes which preceded it, Jeems began to feel the inevitable pressure which is bound to crush the life from a country that is enormously outweighed by its antagonist. The English colonies had put an end to quarrels among themselves, and a million and a half people were set in motion against the eighty thousand in New France, and behind this inundating force were powerful English armies and a still more powerful English navy already inspired by Pitt and Wolfe. As the Deums were sung because of his victories, Montcalm knew that New France was hovering at the brink of ruin, but at no time did the outcome of his heroic contest press with greater certainty upon himself than upon Jeems.

As the captured cannon were rushed from Fort William Henry to Ticonderoga, Jeems surrendered himself, as Montcalm was doing in another way, to the last chapter in his fate. There was no goal at which he could aim, nothing for which he could play; winning for Canada, should the miracle of ultimate victory come, could hold no more of solace and happiness for him than defeat at the hands of the English. There were times when his French and English body was divided against itself, when his mother and Hepsibah Adams and all they stood for looked upon him questioningly from out of the past as if he had turned traitor to some precious part of them, yet in such a way that they could not condemn him. In hours like these, the spirit of Toinette came to his side and placed her hand in his, and he knew it was for her he was fighting, for the home which would have been theirs, for the country she would have made a paradise for him. She grew nearer as the sureness of an approaching end crept upon him, and he felt the beginning of a comfort he had not known before. It was the consolation of something about to happen. Something that was tremendous and final. Something that would have to do with her and with him. He knew what it was and waited patiently for it as another year passed.

Then came Ticonderoga, that July 8, 1758, when over a space of a hundred acres one could not walk without staining the soles of his shoes with French or English blood—that red day in history and heroism when three thousand toll-worn, harassed soldiers of New France faced six thousand British regulars and nine thousand American militiamen; the day on which Jeems and his comrades drove back the waves of scarlet and gold and a thousand kilted Highlanders of the Black Watch led by Duncan Campbell of Inverawe, until, as Montcalm wrote to his wife, even the bullet-scarred trees seemed to be dripping blood. Through hours of tumult and death, Jeems loaded and fired, and stabbed with his bayonet, and the thing for which he was waiting did not come. Men fell around him, tens and scores and hundreds of them, as the day wore on. He saw whole ranks shiver and crumble before blasts of fire. But when it was ended and the English dropped back in a last smashing defeat, he was unscathed except for bruises and powder burns on his flesh.

But Montcalm retreated, and this puzzled Jeems. The army began to learn the truth as weary and footsore, it turned toward Quebec. Rapidity, folly, intrigue, and falsehood had fed at the heart of New France until it was honeycombed by the rottenness of dissolution. Montcalm was its one star of hope, and as autumn came, then winter, it seemed to Jeems that Montcalm's God had deserted him. The St. Lawrence was filled with British ships. The harvest was meager, and a barrel of flour cost two hundred francs. Even Montcalm ate horseflesh. Still he did not lose faith in God. A thousand scoundrels headed by Vaudreuil had fattened on the nation's downfall, and he prayed for them. "What a country!" he exclaimed. "Here all the knaves grow rich and the honest men are ruined." A fighting man, a man of sword and death, he kept his faith to the end. "If we are driven from the St. Lawrence," he wrote to his wife, "we will descend the Mississippi and make a final stand for France among the swamps of Louisiana."

Thus planned and prayed the man whose bleached skull is now shown to visitors in the Ursuline convent at Quebec. Through the spring and summer of 1759, Jeems watched the spiders as they wove their web ever closer about Quebec, the last French stronghold in America. It was in May of 1756 that Toinette had been killed, and it was in May of 1759 that he first saw from the Montmorency shore the mighty rock which so long had been the mistress of the New world.

Four months later, on the most eventful September 13 of written history—that "To-morrow Morning" which will never be forgotten—he stood on the Plains of Abraham.

Montcalm's God was about to complete an immaculate elegy which hung in the air like a mighty chorus waiting for a whispered command to begin. To Jeems Bulain, facing the sun and the thin red line of the British across the meadows where Abraham Martin had grazed his cattle, fate was bringing an end to uncertainty and chaos. It had missed him at Fort William Henry, at Ticonderoga, at Montmorency, but here he could feel its presence—an escape—a release from bondage—something greater than iron or flesh—as the crimson lines drew nearer. He felt the spirit of what Montcalm had said to his doomed heroes a few minutes before. "God is surely watching over the Plains of Abraham today."

CHAPTER XIII

It was ten o'clock, the hour of the crisis. At dawn it had been foggy; at six showers had fallen; now it was hot. It might have been July instead of September. In darkness twenty-four British volunteers had climbed the steep height from the river, hanging to bushes, digging their fingers into crevices of rock, crawling with their faces against the earth, making their way foot by foot. "I am afraid you cannot do it," Wolfe had said, looking at the pitlike blackness above. But they did. Nameless in history, they destroyed the old map of the world and put another in its place. In that hour twenty-four men ruined France, gave rise to a greater England, created a new nation.

At the top, Vergor, the French officer, slept soundly with his guards. To him fate might have given the glory of keeping the old map intact. But he was killed before he could wipe the daze of slumber from his eyes. Wolfe's path was made, and like a thin stream of red ants the British continued to ascend the trail which had been blazed for them.

Vaudreuil, the governor, the arch-villain who lost half a continent for France, lay in his cozy nest of inquiry a short distance away dreaming of sensual days with the faithless Madame de Paean and planning a future with the king's own mistress, La Pompadour. Across the St. Charles, expecting the British in a different direction, sleepless, worn, robbed of every chance to win by the weakness and imbecility of this favorite of a king's mistress, was Montcalm.

Gave Life to Further Fight on Yellow Fever

In order to discover the yellow fever germ Dr. James Carroll sacrificed his own life by permitting an infected mosquito to bite him. He was a member of the board that was appointed by the United States government to investigate the acute infectious diseases then occurring on the island of Cuba. He submitted himself to inoculation, with a consequent severe attack of the fever. He recovered, but died seven years later in Washington, September 16, 1907. His death was regarded as an ultimate result of the disease. Doctor Carroll was born in England June 5, 1854, and was a physician and surgeon in the United States army at the time of his appointment to the Havana yellow fever commission.

The other members of the board

Jeems was with the battalion of Guienne which had come up from its camp on the St. Charles at six o'clock in the morning, its white uniforms thronging the ridge of Buttes-a-Neveu, from which it beheld the British molehill growing into a mountain.

About him Jeems saw the Plains of Abraham, and a strange song was in his heart as he thought that Toinette had been of this soil and that her great-grandfather had given name to the earth soon to run red with blood. The Plains were wide and level in most parts, with bushes and trees and cornfields dotting them here and there. They were the front yard to Quebec, a field of destiny lying between the precipitous descents to the St. Lawrence on one side and the snakelike, lazy St. Charles on the other, with a world of splendid terrain spreading in a panorama under the eyes.

As he lay watching with the men of Guienne, Jeems could scarcely have guessed that this scene of pastoral beauty was the stage upon which one of the epic tragedies of all time was about to be enacted. A feeling of rest possessed him, as if a period had come to mark the end of the confusion and unhappiness which had held him a victim for three years, and he felt mysteriously near the presence of influences he could not see. He was a product of times when faith in the spiritual guidance of the affairs of men was strong, and it was not difficult for him to conceive that Toinette was close at his side, whispering in words which only his soul could hear that he had come home.

Six o'clock grew into seven, seven into eight, and eight into nine. In front of him England was forming. Behind him, tricked and outgeneraled, Montcalm was rushing in mad haste across the St. Charles bridge and under the northern rampart of Quebec to enter the city through the Palace gate. At the edge of the Plains of Abraham the boyish Wolfe, poet and philosopher, was preparing for glory or doom. In the quaint, narrow streets of the town were gathering hordes of Indians in scalp locks and war paint, troops of scarlet and chequered Canadians ready to make a last stand for their homes, battalions of Old France in white uniforms and with gleaming bayonets, battle-scarred veterans of Sarre and Languedoc and Roussillon and Bearn, fed on meager rations for weeks but eager to fight for Montcalm. Ahead where Jeems was looking, were quiet and order and the stolid sureness of England's morale. Behind were courage and chivalry and the iron sneers of heroes in the throes of excitement and undisciplined rush.

Jeems saw none of this and nothing beyond the distant red lines. The Plains lay in sunshine, with bird wings flashing, crows feeding in the cornfields. The earth was a great oriental rug warm with autumn tints, the woods yellow and gold in a frame about it. The guns of Samos, of Sillery, of the boats in the river made sleepy detonations, and on the rise of Buttes-a-Neveu Jeems might have slept, lulled by that never-ending monotony of sound, the warmth of the sun, the blue of the sky, the stillness of the Plains. He closed his eyes, and the silver and gold mists of sunsets rose about him, the ends of days in which he saw the Plains peopled again, first by Abraham Martin and his cows a hundred and thirty-four years before, then by Toinette, his father and mother, Hepsibah Adams—and himself. Here was a place he had known, a place his feet had trod, his soul had lived. He heard the earth whispering these things, the earth which he held between his fingers as if it were Toinette's hands.

In the town, priests and nuns were praying, and a bell sent forth its melody, a cheer to man, another appeal to God. New France was on her knees, and Montcalm was on the Plains, some of his men coming through the gate of St. Louis and some through that of St. John, breathless and eager, to where the banners of Guienne fluttered on the ridge.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Fair Weather

As defined by the weather bureau, a clear day is one on which the sky is three-tenths or less covered with clouds. The word "fair" used in connection with the weather forecasts indicates that three-tenths or less of clouds and less than .01 inch of precipitation are expected during the period covered by the forecast.

STATE CAPITOL NEWS

Hiram L. Williamson, Secretary of the Illinois State Association, Illinois State Capitol, Springfield, Ill.

Speaking officially for the committee appointed to examine the proposal that the state have the authority to issue tax anticipation warrants to help Chicago's unpaid school teachers, State Auditor Oscar Nelson said he did not believe the state had this authority, and that it is up to the city of Chicago to collect its tax.

Three artillery regiments of the Illinois National Guard, the One Hundred Twenty-second and One Hundred Twenty-fourth Field Artillery of Chicago, and the One Hundred Twenty-third Heavy Artillery, the personnel of which is scattered downstate, will train at Camp McCoy, Sparta, Wis., this summer.

The joint commission of the general assembly to study prisons, pardons and parole systems will sail for Europe July 17. The members are: Senators Richard J. Barr, Joliet; Arthur Huebsch, Brookfield; Harry Wright, DeKalb; John Broderick, Chicago; Representatives Rollo Robbins, Augusta; Gordon Childers, Normal; Richard Overland and Michael Igoe, Chicago, and Michael Fahy, Toluca. Lieut. Gov. Fred E. Sterling is a member under provisions of the law. Should Governor Emmerson find it necessary to leave Illinois during the absence of the lieutenant governor and Senator Barr, president pro tem of the senate, the honor of acting governor then would fall upon Speaker David E. Shanahan.

Word coming from Richmond in McHenry county that Sheriff Lester Edinger is hoping to solve the slaying of State Game Warden Charles W. Eldredge through an old rusty revolver found in his pocket, which friends are positive are not his and must have been placed there by some other person.

The committee in charge of the second annual presentation of the state fair's patriotic entertainment feature, the military band and drum corps competition to take place on Veterans' day, Sunday, August 23, reports that entry blanks are in demand all over Illinois, and that military units are keenly interested in the details of the contest.

Attorney General Oscar E. Carlstrom has issued announcement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination to the office of governor of the state of Illinois at the primary election to be held in April, 1932. In this he states that he will carry the contest through to a decision of the people irrespective of who enters or what conditions may arise. He declares that later, in formal statement and public address, he will make his position clear on matters of immediate public concern, and says: "I shall, if nominated and elected, address myself to the problems affecting the state government and the interests and welfare of the people of this state, with the same energy and with like integrity as I have endeavored to address myself to the duties and problems which have presented themselves to me in the last six and one-half years as attorney general."

Two students, Margaret Serdey, Charleston, and Louis Emmerson, Ward, Mount Vernon, and two teachers, Mrs. E. S. Stover, Charleston, and Wendell Williams, Mount Vernon, will attend a visual education test program to be put on in Washington, D. C., by the Fox Film corporation. Four days will be spent in testing the value of talking motion pictures instruction in public schools.

"Resolved, that the Illinois Coal Operators Labor association and its entire membership declare publicly that the association and its members, in the operation of their businesses, will recognize no organization other than the United Mine Workers of America and District No. 12 thereof under the terms of the wage agreement now in force," is a resolution unanimously passed by the executive board of the Illinois Coal Operators Labor association at its recent meeting.

There are 103.1 males to every 100 females in Illinois, according to 1930 census figures given out from Washington. Of a total population of 7,630,634, this is comprised of 3,873,457 males and 3,756,177 females. The state has 7,206,361 white residents, 328,072 negroes and 35,321 persons of other races, Mexicans coming highest in this group, there being 28,906 of these. White population increased 15.4 per cent during the decade and negro 80.5.

Breaking loose from a state highway department truck, a trailer on a steep hill near Hillsboro crashed into a truck in which three young men were riding, killing two of them and breaking both legs and the jaw bone of a third.

Outside of general taxation, inheritance taxes are one of the chief sources of the state's revenue, and Illinois' treasury was benefited recently when State Treasurer Edward J. Barrett received \$350,000 in inheritance taxes from Chicago.

Assessment returns of Sangamon county show reductions in valuations which will reduce the income of the governmental bodies to such an extent as to necessitate extreme retrenchments in their activities. Reports from representative townships indicate that the average reduction in valuations is about 25 per cent, due chiefly to cuts in farm land values.

Shortly before the Fifty-seventh general assembly adjourned sine die, Governor Louis L. Emmerson, on the grounds of economy vetoed appropriations totaling \$1,250,663, declaring that he wished to keep expenses down to a minimum. This amount will be cut from appropriation bills of \$313,247-\$68,19 passed by the legislature to be spent in the next two fiscal years.

Members of the committee of eleven chosen by the conference called in Chicago by Gov. Louis L. Emmerson to help solve the revenue problem are as follows: Joseph H. Brittain, Omer N. Custer, William H. Sexton, Samuel Insull, Fred W. Sargent, Earl C. Smith, Victor A. Olander, S. E. Thomason, James Leavell, George F. Nixon and Ray Wantz, the majority of them being from Chicago.

The state department of public welfare is making plans to start an \$830,000 construction program at penal institutions as soon as possible, the sum of \$400,000 for the women's prison at Joliet; \$275,000 at Chester penitentiary; \$155,000 for the Vandalla farm. Convicts will be used for the common labor while skilled men will be brought in for work the prisoners cannot do.

A resolution offered by Representative J. W. Harris, of Chicago, directing that certain committee rooms be left undisturbed until the next session, was adopted by the house. If it becomes necessary to use the rooms the secretary of state shall obtain written permission from the speaker. Crowded conditions in the statehouse heretofore have made necessary the use of these rooms for office purposes between sessions.

A former night guard at the Stateville penitentiary, J. O. Cardin, of Logan, has filed a claim with the State Court of Claims, declaring that working 13 or 14 hours a night in the sentry box on the wall with lights glaring in his face from all directions, with other bad conditions, has ruined his health.

From the July 1 bulletin of the banking department of State Auditor Oscar Nelson, a big improvement in the downstate banking situation is noted. Outside of Cook county, only four state banks closed during June and they were all in northern Illinois, one each in Henry, Lake, DuPage and Winnebago counties.

"The people of Illinois and particularly Cook county confront a revenue situation unparalleled in this or any other state," said Governor Louis L. Emmerson in the meeting at Chicago of the 43 citizens whom he had selected to confer in regard to the revenue situation. He told the conference that in Cook county two years taxes must be collected within a year, the total necessary to collect there being \$548,648,000, an amount greater than the annual reparations payment required of Germany, and agreed to convene the general assembly in special session to consider whatever plan may be formulated as a result of the conference.

Awards in the show rings at the state fair will be placed by the following: Shorthorn, by Dean C. F. Curtis, University of Iowa; Polled Shorthorns, John Dickson, Wilson, Ill.; Aberdeen-Angus, Stanley Pierce, Creston, Ill.; Dual purpose cattle, Frank Holland, Milton, Iowa.

New health legislation enacted by the recently adjourned legislature makes it the duty of the state department of public health to act in a supervisory instead of an advisory capacity concerning the public water supplies of the state, and charges the department with sanitary supervision over the construction and operation of swimming pools.

The automobile department of Secretary of State Stratton's office, ended the truck war between Illinois and Wisconsin recently when orders were given automobile investigators to cease arresting drivers of Wisconsin trucks not carrying Illinois license plates. The trouble started when the Wisconsin legislature passed a bill to compel Illinois truck owners entering that state more than once a year to buy Wisconsin license plates, and Secretary of State Stratton retaliated by ordering the arrest of drivers of Wisconsin trucks not carrying Illinois plates. A new law passed recently by the Wisconsin legislature is satisfactory to Illinois, hence the action of the secretary of state.

The state division of architecture and engineering has awarded 114 contracts for minor repairs at an estimated cost of \$550,000, most of this work to be at state institutions. The two beef cattle barns and the swine pavilion will be completed immediately in order that the project may be ready for the opening of the fair. State museum repairs, lighting cable for the parkway on the executive mansion grounds, water meter installation at the highway garage, and better telephone service for the state house are among contemplated improvements.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. E. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for July 26

CHRISTIANITY SPREAD BY PERSECUTION.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 7:54-8:4; 11:19-21; 1 Pet. 4:12-19.

GOLDEN TEXT—Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer: behold, the devil shall cast some of you into prison, that ye may be tried; and ye shall have tribulation ten days; he shall faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Gospel Spread by Persecution.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Christianity Spread by Persecution.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Martyrs of the Early Church.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Results of Persecution.

Christianity is a life, a "way." Because it is the life of God expressing itself through men, it is indestructible. Its genius is to prosper through opposition. "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church." Prosperity may ruin the church, but persecution never.

1. Stephen Stoned (Acts 7:54-60).

In Stephen's ministry as deacon he testified of Jesus Christ and wrought miracles in confirmation thereof. This aroused violent opposition on the part of the synagogue officials. Not being able to meet the wisdom as Stephen spoke by the Holy Spirit, they stirred up the people against him. They arrested him and brought him before the council. They accused him of blasphemy and employed false witnesses against him. They could not silence him by argument before the council so they decided to do so by violence.

1. Stephen looking into heaven (v. 55). Instead of looking about upon his murderers in their raging fury he looked up to heaven. This was the secret of his calmness.

2. He saw the glory of God (v. 55). A vision of God's glory only can be seen by those who are loyal to him even unto death.

3. He saw Jesus at the right hand of God (vv. 55, 56). The fact that Jesus was standing showed his actual interest in the sufferings of his faithful witness.

4. Cast out of the city and stoned (vv. 58, 60).

5. His prayer (v. 60). He kneeled down and cried with a loud voice, "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge." How like the prayer of Jesus on the cross!

6. He fell asleep (v. 60). The Christian's death is only a sleep.

II. Persecution of the Church at Jerusalem (Acts 8:1-4).

1. The ringleader (vv. 1, 3). As a member of the Sanhedrin Saul had cast his vote against Stephen. He perhaps was the Sanhedrin representative to guide and direct in the execution. Saul's consenting to Stephen's death shows that he was not taking part himself, but directing the activities.

2. The disciples scattered (v. 1). The stoning of Stephen had so aroused the passions of savage men that they proceeded to wreak vengeance upon the Christians, who, as a result, were scattered abroad.

3. Preaching the Word (v. 4). Though forced out of Jerusalem, they did not go out in a panic, but went "everywhere preaching."

III. Preaching the Lord Jesus at Antioch (Acts 11:19-21).

In the providence of God a new missionary center was now being prepared. With the conversion of Saul and his commission as the apostle to the Gentiles, a new center was needed. Antioch was well suited as that center, for it was the natural door to the Graeco-Roman world. The persecution at Jerusalem sent the disciples as far as Antioch.

1. Preaching to Jews only (v. 19). In this they followed the example of Christ. They had not yet come to realize the universality of the gospel. Even thus limited, they were used in carrying out the divine purpose.

2. Preaching to the Greeks (v. 20). The disciples who had come from Africa and Cyprus were of broader sympathy than those of Palestine, and they courageously crossed the line preaching the Lord Jesus to the Greeks.

3. The hand of the Lord upon them (v. 21). Perhaps the Holy Spirit was poured out anew as at Pentecost. Their ministry was accompanied with the divine blessing. Many believed on the Lord through their ministry.

IV. Rejoicing in Persecutions (I Peter 4:12-19).

Fiery trials are to be expected by the disciples of Christ. The world hated Christ and put Him to death. To be reproached and hated for Christ's sake is a badge of honor, and those who may be called upon thus to suffer should rejoice.

Christ Wins at Last

No matter what the obstacles, Christ wins at last. No matter what the delays and disappointments, Christ triumphs in the end. In spite of suffering and loss and repeated defeats, Christ is the eternal conqueror. Lord, we believe! But we need a lot of help—Charles E. Jefferson.

The Highest Bidder

The highest bidder for the crown of glory is the lowliest bearer of the cross of self-denial.—A. J. Gordon.

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
(© by Western Newspaper Union)



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander
(© by Western Newspaper Union)



Quick-Change Artists

By Osborne
(© by Western Newspaper Union)



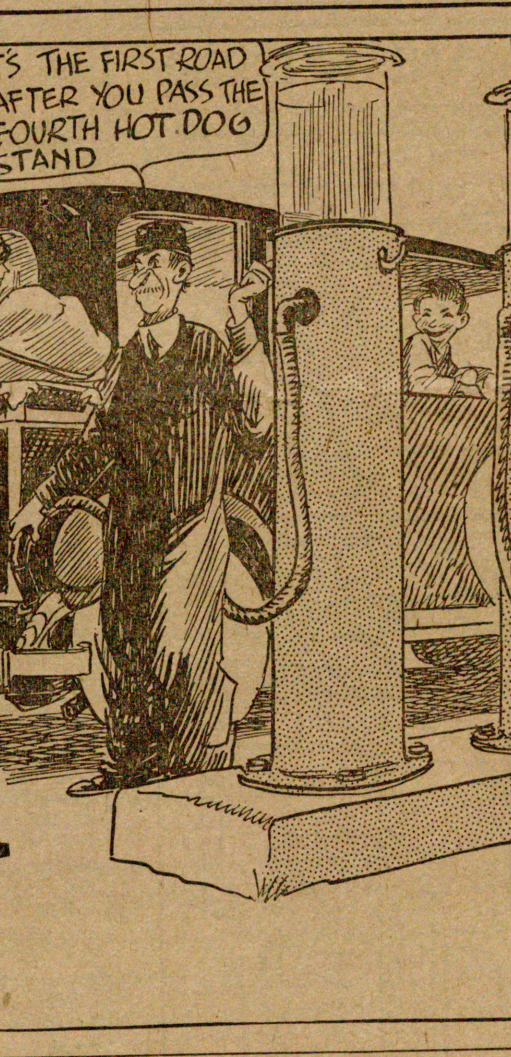
Our Pet Peeve

By Osborne
(© by Western Newspaper Union)



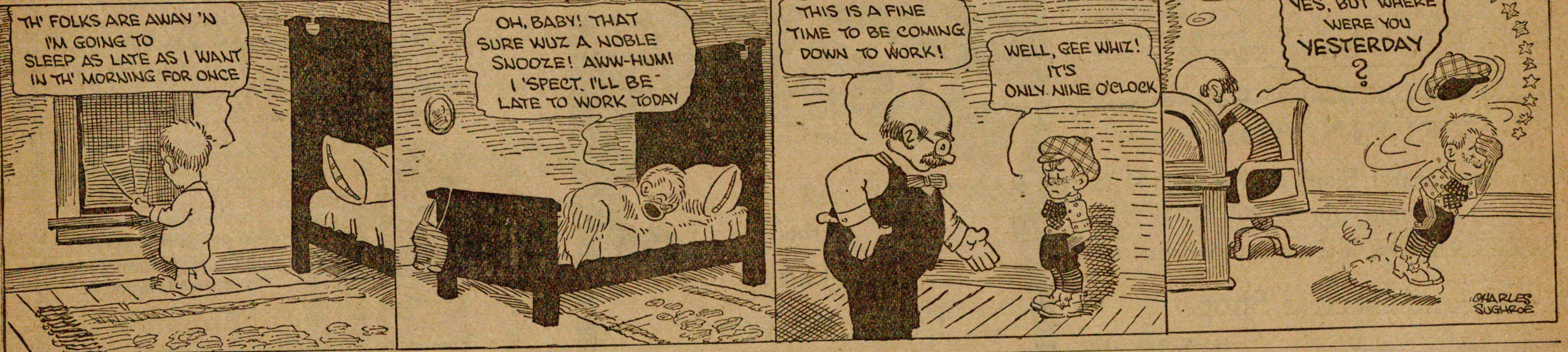
Along the Concrete

By Osborne
(© by Western Newspaper Union)



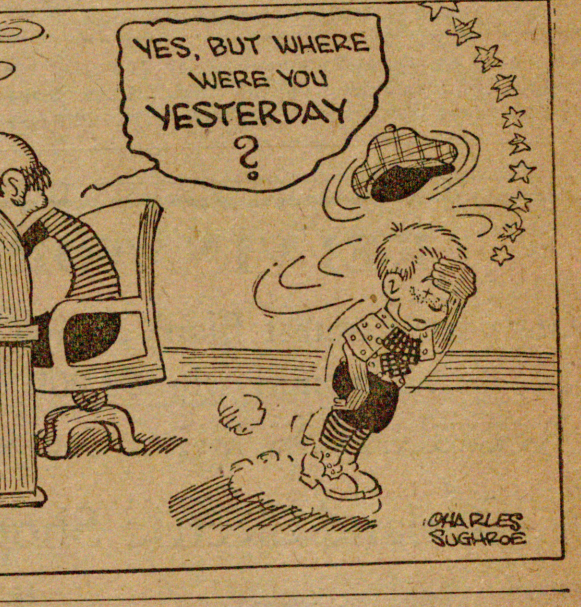
MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughrue
(© by Western Newspaper Union)



Maw, You Better Hurry Home!

By Charles Sughrue
(© by Western Newspaper Union)



The Clancy Kids

"John, Where is That Money?"

By PERCY L. CROSBY
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MOKENA

IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Mokena, Illinois.

Rev. Paul E. Schuurs, Pastor

Divine worship next Sunday in the Immanuel Lutheran church will be in the German language at 10 o'clock. This service will be conducted by the Rev. Paul E. Schuurs. Sunday school will meet at nine o'clock. Next Sunday and every Sunday morning hear the same Savior exalted, the same Christ adored, the same doctrine preached in the Immanuel Lutheran church. Come thou with us and we will do thee good.

The Immanuel Lutheran congregation will have its annual church and Sunday school picnic in the Cappel Grove one mile south of Mokena on the Wolf Road, Aug. 2, afternoon and evening. There will be games for all. Refreshments and a supper will be served by the Ladies Aid. All are welcome.

Richard Hensel who purchased the north half of the Sutter lot adjoining the Mokena State Bank sometime ago, sold this lot the past week to Mrs. Elizabeth Buck.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Sippel have gone on a several months automobile vacation trip.

Mr. Magrel, local barber who has been considering the opening of an ice cream parlor has instead taken up a proposition to manage a Royal Blue store to be located in the building in which his barber shop is located.

Mrs. Richard Hensel and sister, Mrs. Goodman of Oak Park together with Miss Loreta Darling, former Mokena school teacher have gone on a trip to Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weeden and family have gone on an automobile trip to Urbana and different places of interest.

Mrs. Albert Braun who has been visiting in Mauston, Wisconsin has returned to her home.

William Semmler and Don Hall made a business trip to Chicago on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Horras enter-

tained guests from Chicago, Sunday. Mr. Herbert H. Hohenstein, underwent a major operation Monday in St. Joseph's hospital, Joliet.

Mrs. Hugh Teirney and children are spending a few days this week with relatives in Chicago.

A heavy torrential rain accompanied by hail, swept this section late Tuesday afternoon. No damage has been reported. The hail was quite heavy west of New Lenox and at Joliet.

Mrs. Edward Schmidt is slowly improving from her accident in which she suffered a broken limb. She has two more weeks to be confined to bed and will be glad when that time is over.

JUNIOR GARDEN CLUB NOTES

LILAC UNIT

by M. Adeline Semmler

The Lilac Unit of the Junior garden club met in the home of Esther and Beulah Weedon, Monday afternoon, July 13.

We visited Rossella McPherson's and Eleanor Hall's gardens.

The meetings are to be held every month instead of every two weeks. The next meeting will be held in the home of Adeline Semmler, August 10.

GLADIOLA UNIT

By June Nielsen

Met at the home of Mrs. Mall. Each person took a bouquet of flowers and the best were given prizes. Lavern Krapp was given a blue ribbon for first prize; Margaret Muehler was given a red ribbon for second prize; June Nielsen was given a white ribbon for third prize and Ellsworth McGovney received honorable mention.

The next meeting will be at the home of Laverne Krapp, August 3.

IRIS UNIT

by Adamarie Semmler

The Gladioli Junior Garden Unit met Tuesday afternoon in the home of their leader, Mrs. A. Braun. After a short meeting they went to the woods and studied and gathered flowers.

NEW LENOX

Mrs. Constance Robinson, who has been a convalescent in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Strausburg, for the past two weeks has returned to her home on the Lincoln Highway.

Mrs. George Johnston, daughter Margaret; Mrs. Fred Haynes and sons, Jack and Jimmie, spent several days the past week camping along the Kankakee river near Rich-ey, Illinois.

On Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 4:30 o'clock, the cradle roll and primary departments of the M. E. church, gave a party for the mothers of the members, on the church lawn.

Fred C. Francis returned home Sunday from a week's outing at Rainbow Camp, Custer Park.

Mr. and Mrs. James Tauber and daughter Loraine, and Mrs. Tauber's mother, Mrs. Anna Koncel, of Chicago, returned home last Sunday from a two weeks' vacation spent at Lincoln and Bruno, Neb.

Mr. A. W. Walsh underwent a major operation Wednesday, July 15. He is reported improving.

Paul and Everette Maina, accompanied by Marvin Rothchild and John Nicholson of Chicago, motored to the Sand Dunes, Indiana, over Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Margaret Johnston returned home Sunday after spending a week with her aunt and family, Mr. and Mrs. Lasel Graybeal in Rich-ey.

Miss Evelyn Brashes of Chicago returned home Friday after spending the past week in the home of Miss Katherine Maina.

Miss Irene Schroeder left Sunday for Cedar Lake, where she will spend the week with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Yarmuth and family, of Crete, spent the week end in the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Button and daughter Barbara, accompanied by Mrs. Ella Button are spending a two weeks' vacation in Michigan.

Miss Lois Pfaff accompanied the Townsend family on a picnic to Highland Park, Sunday.

Mrs. C. W. Batson and infant son, Richard C. returned home from Silver Cross hospital, Thursday.

Dinner guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Woodcock, Thursday were: Mrs. Anna Mattes, Matthew Mattes of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Dillon of Denver, Colorado.

Miss Jean Scheer spent the past week in the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Schuhl, in Joliet.

David Johnston and Everette Gullikson returned home Friday from a motor trip thru Wisconsin and Parts of Michigan, spending some time at Amburg and Eagle Lake, Wisconsin, and Iron Mountain, Michigan.

Walter Osmus, who has been ill in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Osmus, Sr., is recovering.

Miss Charlotte Hagens of Chicago Heights, is spending two weeks in the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Fink.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Brunns and family spent Sunday at Cedar Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Truman Reinecke of Chicago, Rev. and Mrs. D. C. Hennig and family of Watseka, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. F. Klepper of Frankfort were guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Fink Sunday.

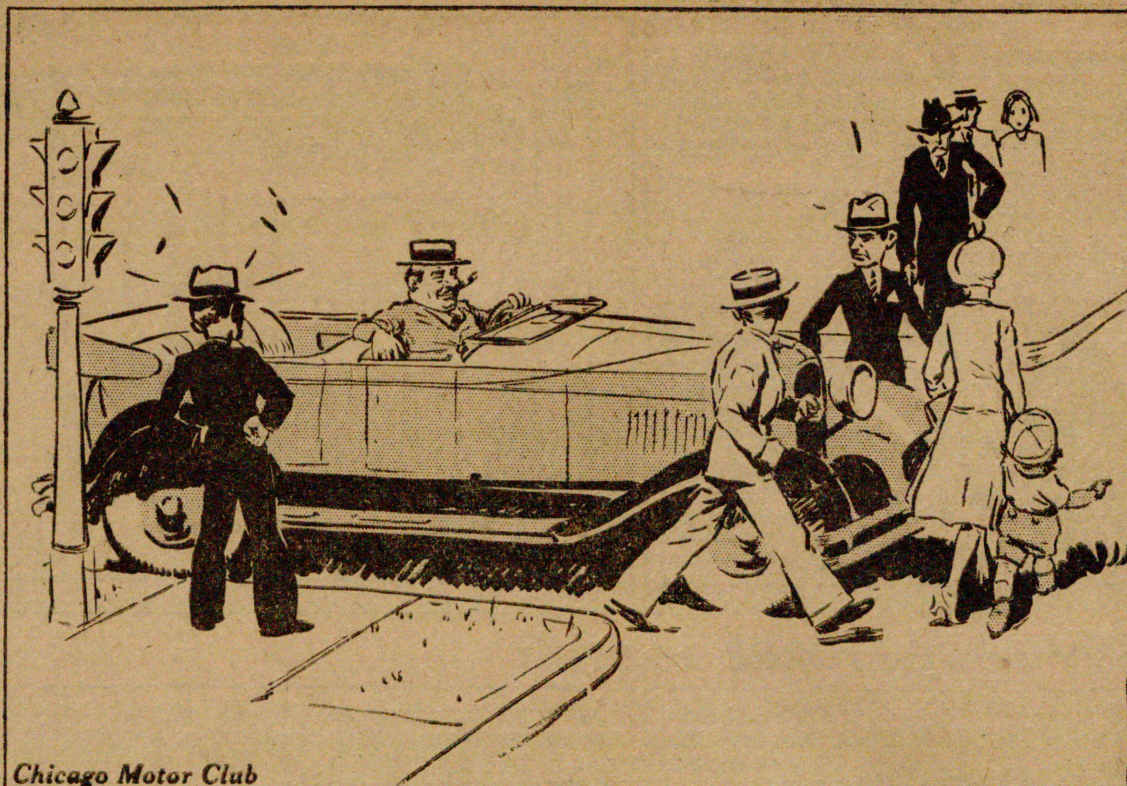
Miss Ann Francis is spending a month of her vacation in a tour of the East.

The New Lenox baseball team defeated the Frankfort team, Sunday, on the New Lenox Diamond, by a score of 4 to 3.

Miss Marie Emiley, is in St. Joseph's hospital for medical treatment.

Mrs. John Houbolt, underwent a major operation Monday morning in the Silver Cross hospital.

DRIVERS WE HATE TO MEET



Chicago Motor Club

The cross walk hog. Give him an inch and he takes the crossing.

Ash Can Derby Postponed By Heavy Rain

The American Automobile Association Automobile Races and Congress of Daredevils Show was again postponed and will be run next Sunday, July 26th at the Roby-Chicago Speedway near Hammond. The entries are again open and the 37 drivers who were on hand for the elimination trials have again signed to appear next Sunday. This is probably the largest field of drivers that has ever entered a meet in the Chicago district at any time and the six races that are on the program are expected to give the fans the best race program they have witnessed in years.

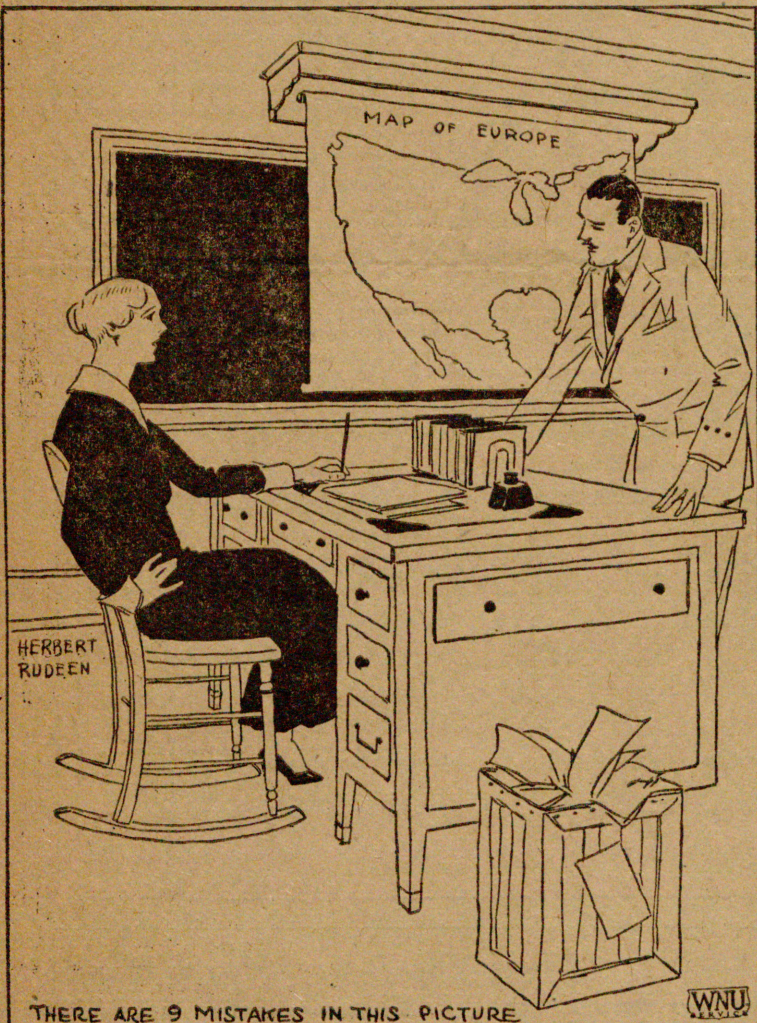
Such great stars as Wilbur Shaw, Burt Karnatz, Gene Haustein, Sam Ross, and Bill Cummings will be among the starters. Luther Johnson who collided with Billy Arnold during the running of the Indianapolis 500-Mile race will be out of next Sunday's event because of his wreck at the Roby Speedway last Sunday when his car turned over four times seriously injuring the driver.

The remainder of the show and the Ash Can Derby with 67 entries will provide many laughs for the spectators, and additional thrills will be provided by Helen McKee, sensational stunt artist, who will somersault an automobile directly in front of the grand stand. The Canadian and American Auto Polo teams have been practicing at the track for the past two weeks and they will have another week in which to get in first class form for Sunday's Polo matches. Jack Early will do the sensational act of driving a motorcycle through a double board wall at 70 miles an hour. He recently performed for the news reels.

Ernie Fausnaugh and G. J. Larabee have been selected as the drivers for the head-on-collision which is to be the final stunt on the program. This one is considered the most daring of them all because the drivers ride right up to the crash and it is done directly in front of the grand stand.

Elimination trials for the automobile races will start at ten o'clock promptly, with the first automobile race on at 3 o'clock.

WHAT'S WRONG AND WHERE?



THERE ARE 9 MISTAKES IN THIS PICTURE

How good are you at finding mistakes? The artist has intentionally made several obvious ones in drawing the above picture. Some of them are easily discovered, others may be hard. See how long it will take YOU to find them.

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You may win \$5,000

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Vincennes Avenue and 16th St. CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

DANCE To FAMOUS MUSIC

at the Mokena

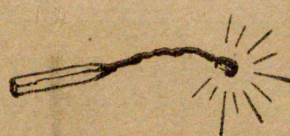
Dance Pavilion

Sat. July 25, '31

Sammy Berke and his Rhythm Kings

Dancing from 8:30 p. m. to 1 a. m., Standard Time

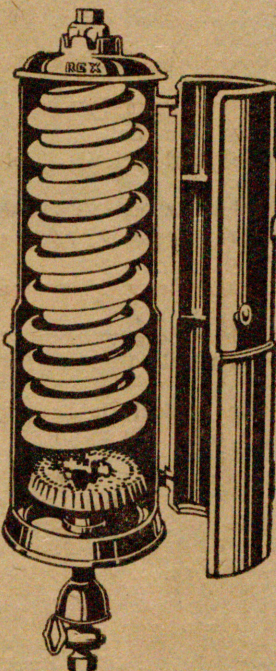
Dancing every Saturday Night



STRIKE A MATCH

for a tankful of HOT WATER

• A "tank" water heater needs surprisingly short notice to produce a tankful of piping hot water. Simply strike a match, light the gas—and a little while later turn your hot water faucet. You're set—to hustle through the dishes, the laundering, the cleaning, your bath—or anything else.



A TANK WATER HEATER can be easily connected to your present storage water tank. The model pictured has double copper coils and rugged cast iron case. Priced very low. See these tank heaters, as well as gas-fired automatic water heaters at your Public Service Store or your neighborhood plumber's.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

L. C. STEPHENS, DISTRICT MGR.

JOLIET, Ill. Tel. 1250

Bank Hold-up Gangs Find It Tough In Illinois

The calibre of the bank robber and the extent to which he is entitled to any consideration were forcibly demonstrated in the recent holdup of the Buckley State Bank when a defenseless deputy sheriff, standing with an empty gun, arms raised, and pleading for mercy, was shot and killed. Fortunately, the three robbers were captured and \$5,200 taken from the bank recovered. The three men have been held to the Grand Jury, charged with murder. Since their confinement in the Iroquois County Jail at Watseka they have confessed to some seven post-office robberies.

The attack on the Buckley State Bank occurred about 10 o'clock in the morning when only two women assistant cashiers were present. The robbers ordered the two women to the vault, but as soon as they had made their getaway the women

spread the alarm and it is due to the fearless and courageous work of the town guards and a posse of citizens who pursued them in a wild chase over twenty miles of country roads in Iroquois and Ford Counties, that all three of the criminals were captured and will have to answer to law for the cruel murder of Deputy Sheriff Henry Ennen.

Bank robbery in Illinois is no longer a remunerative or pleasant occupation. The way of the transgressor, who preys upon the banks is getting harder and harder. Fifty per cent of those who participated in bank robberies in the State during this year have been killed or apprehended. There was a time when Illinois was considered "soft pickings" for the yegg and the hold-up man and there are three factors entering into the changed conditions existing today. First is the splendid work of the State Highway Police who have brot about the arrest of many dangerous criminals since the first of the year; second, the perfection of the town guard organization over the State which is a project of the Illinois Bankers Association, and last, but not least,

the fact that the bankers are now quite fully alive to the menace of the bank robber and are so protecting their premises that it is no longer possible for them to be taken by surprise. They are entirely familiar with his methods and fully prepared to meet him in such a way that he will either beat a hasty retreat or will end his earthly career instantly.

Since June 29, sixteen bank robbers who operated in Illinois have been apprehended. Four of these were shot, two were seriously wounded and two are in the hospital ward of the Watseka jail. In the four bank robberies in the State since June 29th all the loot has been recovered and all but one of the men participating have been apprehended.

An attempt to rob the Frankfort State Bank in Will County, on June 29th, was frustrated by the quick wit and courage of one of the bank officers and the fact that adequate protection had been installed. There were five in the gang of young hoodlums who drove up to the bank in an old Buick car. One man was left at the wheel and four entered the bank. Three remained near the door and one approached the cashier with the statement that he wished to make a deposit. Upon being asked his name, he replied "Never mind the name—this is a stick-up." The cashier who was protected by a bandit resisting enclosure dropped to the floor and began firing his gun thru a port hole. The robbers made a rush for the front door. Two of them made the car and two ran in different directions. In the meantime the alarm had been given to the town guards who took up the chase and captured two of the robbers within a few blocks of the bank. The other three were apprehended by the Highway Police co-operating with local officers and citizens.

The three men who attempted to rob the First State Bank of Millington in Kendall County, July 14th, received a very warm welcome. Due

to the immediate spreading of an alarm, the town guards in Newark were notified and were waiting for them. Two of the robbers were seriously wounded, all were captured, and the bank's property recovered. This capture was brought about by the town guards, sheriff's force and two highway police officers.

John Bartz and Louis Casper were convicted last week in Judge David's court in Cook County of the robbery of the Oak Lawn Trust & Savings Bank on January 17th; they were also convicted under the Illinois statute as habitual criminals and sentenced to life terms in the penitentiary at Joliet. Gladys Crawford, the common law wife of Glen Nichols who confessed to the robbery of five banks in the State last year and is now serving time in Chester Prison with the other members of the gang, has just been convicted in federal court for altering a government instrument.

Since February there has been a decided decrease in bank robberies in Illinois due in a large measure to the successful breaking up of some of the larger gangs. There never was a time when the various law enforcing agencies were co-operating as closely and effectively as at present, and the outlook is very encouraging. It would seem that the "outlaw" has had his day in Illinois so far as the banks are concerned and in the future bank robbery will not be regarded as an attractive vocation where "easy money" can be made with comparative safety.

FRANKFORT

Mrs. Herbert Minger and infant daughter returned home from the Silver Cross hospital.

Christ Luhring who has been ill in Silver Cross hospital remains about the same.

Miss June Pfaff entertained a number of girls, Tuesday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock in honor of her 11th birthday. Games were played after which refreshments were served. When the little guests departed for their various homes they reported a lovely afternoon and hoped birthdays.

Vera Staff who has been ill with pneumonia in her home the past week is improving. Miss Gerhold has been caring for her.

Emil Weber is ill in his home.

Elizabeth Rahm spent the past two weeks in Chicago, caring for her aunt who is ill.

The Frankfort baseball team was defeated last Sunday by the New Lenox team, with a score of 4 to 3 at New Lenox. On Sunday July 26 the Frankfort team will play Homewood at Frankfort.

Mrs. Libbie McDonald who has been ill was removed to the Silver Cross hospital last Saturday. Her

condition is serious.

The Ladies Aid of St. Peter's Evangelical church will hold their meeting and "coffee" in the church parlors Thursday afternoon, July 30.

Paul Lambrecht, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lambrecht underwent a tonsil operation Tuesday morning in the Silver Cross hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Weber of Joliet visited Sunday with his brother, and family, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Weber.

While Miss Viola Rehberg has been enjoying a week's vacation from her duties in the Scheer and Stellwagen store, Miss Lola Har-nack has been working in her stead.

Miss Lucille LaHue is working in the Postoffice.

Friends of Mrs. Chas. Balch, formerly of Frankfort, are sorry to hear that she has been ill for the past few weeks in Chicago. As soon as she is able she expects to undergo an operation. We all wish her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Harry Balchowsky visited in Chicago recently with Mrs. Chas. Balch.

ORLAND PARK

Orland Park defeated Tinley Park in a hot baseball game Sunday with a score of 15 to 11.

The Orland school house is being given a thorough renovation. Repairs are to be made. The ceiling in the northeast room is to be repaired with cellulose. Bids for this work and for supplying a carload of coal are now being received by James E. Creer, clerk of the school board.

Work is going on in building the Prestwick Golf Course on the old Harmony Farm. It is understood that the course will be open next spring.

The Orland Park Firemen are perfecting their plans for the big Labor Day parade and dance. Chuck Formento and his orchestra have been engaged to furnish the music for the dance.

Stone screenings are being placed in front of the Lutheran church between the side walk and the pavement.

A heavy shower fell in this section Tuesday afternoon and was a big help to the fields and gardens which were much in need of rain.

James E. Creer, local merchant had quite an amusing experience Tuesday. A man came into the store collecting for a Chicago charitable organization. The stranger finally said he formerly resided in the vicinity of Orland Park a few years ago and gave his name. Mr. Creer then recognized the man, who owed him a \$20 grocery bill when he left Orland rather sudden-

ly. Mr. Creer called the collector's attention to the bill, but the latter disclaimed owing it and tried to pass the buck to another party who he said was supposed to have paid it for him, so Mr. Creer is still \$20 out while the man who owes it is working for the cause of "sweet charity".

Last Sunday two airplanes were kept busy taking up passengers at the Daniels field at the junction of route 51 and 143rd street.

Mrs. Henry Stortz who suffered a paralytic stroke recently is some what improved.

While Mrs. Wm. Semmler, wife of the editor was driving on 143rd street west of Orland Park Tuesday afternoon she ran into a swarm of bees. The wind shield was covered thick with a mass of bees for a few seconds. Luckily the bees did not get into the car. Some of them were under the hood and in the radiator of the car.

The Orland Park village dads are seeking to relieve its unemployment situation by engaging men now out of work to repair some of the village streets and to trim trees.

The village board is asking the co-operation of the property owners in the matter of trimming trees. The village will trim all trees overhanging the sidewalks and outside the lot lines and asks all the property owners to trim the trees inside the lot lines.

When Railroads Are Hit Other Business Suffers

Figures recently compiled by the Railway Age show that in 1930 the railways of the United States spent a total of \$1,308,500,000 in the purchase of materials and supplies used in their operation. This is a huge sum, but it represents a reduction of \$291,000,000, or of 22 per cent, below the corresponding 1929 total of \$1,329,500,000.

Fuel purchases fell from \$364,000,000 in 1929 to \$307,000,000 in 1930; purchases of forest products dropped from \$158,000,000 to \$135,000,000; purchases of iron and steel products declined from \$438,000,000 to \$330,000,000. For various miscellaneous items, the drop in railway purchases was as follows: cement, from \$7,600,000 in 1929 to \$5,100,000 in 1930; lubricating oils and grease and similar materials, from \$24,300,000 to \$18,200,000; metals and metal products, from \$59,500,000 to \$41,500,000; air-brake material and locomotive appliances, from \$25,000,000 to \$18,000,000; electrical materials, from \$17,600,000 to \$14,700,000; stationery and printing, from \$25,600,000 to \$20,300,000; commissary supplies for dining cars and restaurants, from \$28,900,000 to \$21,500,000; rubber and leather goods, from \$9,700,000 to \$7,500,000; painters' supplies and chemicals, from \$36,000,000 to \$26,800,000.

Railway wage scales were maintained in 1930, but because of losses in business the number of employees had to be materially cut, resulting in a reduction, in total wages paid, from \$2,897,000,000 in 1929 to \$2,551,000,000 in 1930. In other words, from 1929 to 1930 direct purchasing power of railway labor was reduced \$346,000,000, a total decline in purchasing power of \$637,000,000.

Part of this huge decline was due to general depression, of course. But a material part was caused by our public policies which aid subsidized and nationally unregulated competitors on highways and waterways to take traffic from the railways, decreasing railway purchasing power of railway labor. Directly or indirectly, these decreases have affected your business.

Our railways normally rank among the first of our industries as employers of labor and consumers of material. Fair treatment of the railways on the part of the public—the elimination of subsidized and unregulated competition—would go far toward opening jobs for railway employees and toward bringing railway purchasing power back to normal. And such an improvement would be reflected in every industry in the country.

Dividend Notice

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of Public Service Company of Northern Illinois has declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share on the Company's 6% Preferred Stock, \$1.75 per share on the 7% Preferred Stock, and \$2.00 per share on the Common Stock, payable August 1, 1931, to stockholders of record, at the close of business, July 15, 1931.

A. E. PATTON, Secretary

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

Serving 6,000 square miles—319 cities, towns and communities—with Gas and Electricity

BIG DANCE

At Frankfort Grove

½ Mile north of Lincoln Highway on Route 51
Saturday, July 25, 1931

Music by Joe Ryder and His Orchestra
"DANCELANDS FAVORITES"

Dancing 8:30 P. M. to 1 A. M.

Tickets 75c



When the hour glass has run its course, let us relieve you of all the worry possible. We understand the delicacy of such a time and from experience we are able to care for every need.

FUNK & ADLER

UNDERTAKERS

OAK FOREST, ILL.

Telephone Tinley Park 22-W1

ICE ICE ICE



When the weather gets warm you need Ice. Place your order now for delivery.

Deliveries made daily or when desired

Wm. Jones

"The Ice Man"

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Granite Co.

Joliet, Illinois

"GUARANTEED" Everlasting
MONUMENTS & MARKERS

It will pay you to see us for quality



You stop at one pump but you get a perfect blending of 3 gasolines

One type of gasoline produces power; another acceleration; a third subdues knocks. CONOCO expertly blends all three and serves them to you at one pump.

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Natural Gasoline for Quick Starting Straight Run Gasoline
for Power Cracked Gasoline for Anti-Knock Qualities

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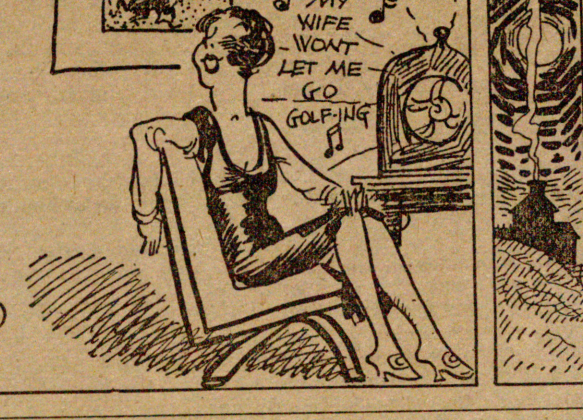
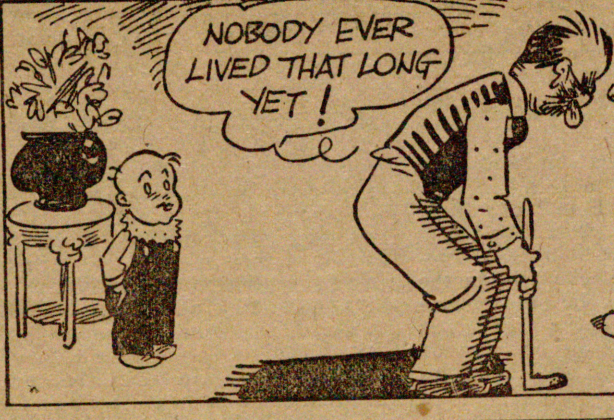
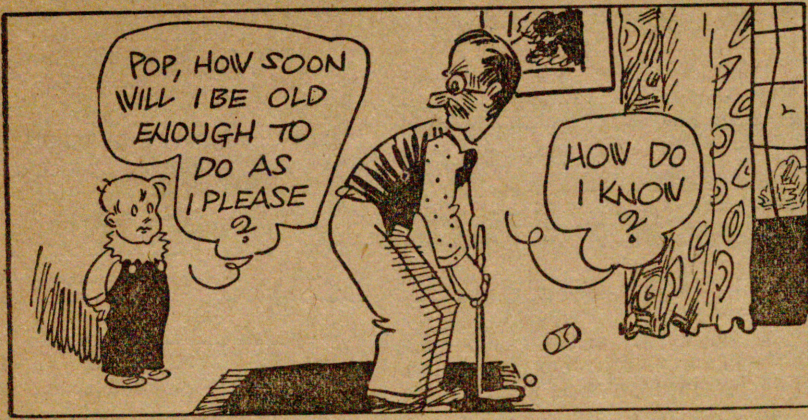
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SUCH IS LIFE—Page Mr. Methuselah!

By Charles Sughroe



Newest United States Cruisers to Have Formidable Deck Protection

Washington.—The last of the ten eight-inch gun 10,000 ton Washington treaty cruisers to be built by the United States under the London treaty will have the most formidable armor deck protection ever built into a vessel of this type. These vessels will have an armor deck skin thick enough to stop the eight-inch gun projectile up to ranges of 25,000 yards.

The sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth eight-inch gun cruisers of this class may have even greater deck protection than the seven building. One element in the navy now favors giving the vessel an extra deck armor thickness at the cost of speed. The navy high command, however, is understood to favor retention of the present speed of better than 37 knots an hour.

Every new batch of cruisers built of the eight-inch gun treaty type have been given greater deck and side armor protection than their predecessors. Each batch also has been equipped with a greater number of anti-aircraft weapons. The first vessels were designed for four five-inch gun anti-aircraft weapons. The next group had eight. Now the last ones

to be built are to be armed with an increased number of anti-aircraft machine guns.

The first eight-inch gun cruisers had so little armor protection they were referred to by high ranking flag officers as "tin clads."

Had the naval designers known as much as they do today, the first eight eight-inch gun cruisers could have been as well protected as the last ten are going to be. Investigations have shown that the first eight are each about 1,000 tons under weight. The total lost tonnage for the eight vessels is 7,100 tons. This unused tonnage could have been used up in armor protection had not designers made the weight safety factor too high.

In designing the new ships bonuses were offered those builders who saved tonnage. Electric welding was employed to a hitherto unknown degree. Lightweight metals and aluminum were used where possible. A high safety factor was used because of fear that the finished vessels might be over the 10,000 ton displacement permitted by the London naval treaty.

Figures discovered today place the tonnage of these 10,000-ton class ves-

POTPOURRI

Halley's Comet

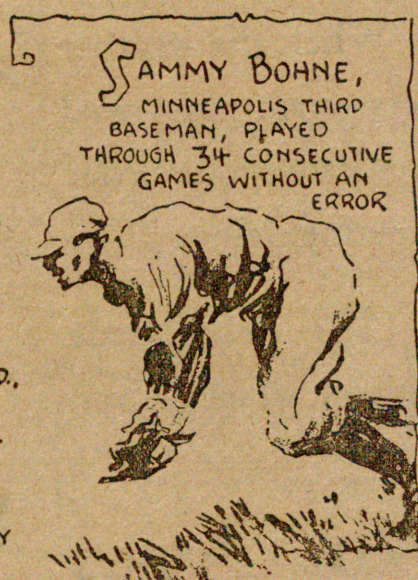
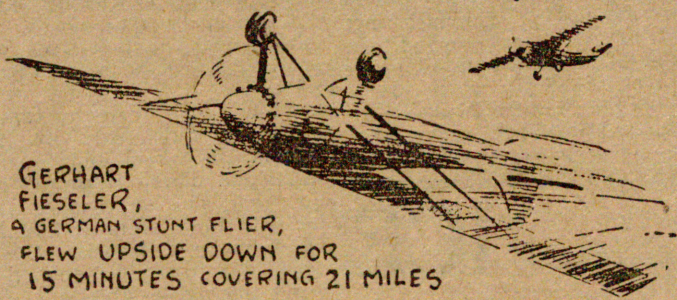
The world's most famous traveler, Halley's comet, was "rediscovered" in 1682, being visible for a month. Previous visits had been noted in 1456, 1531 and 1607. Halley predicted that it would return once every 76 years. That his calculations were correct is attested by the visitor's appearance in 1759, 1835 and 1910.

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sels at slightly more than 9,000 tons. Their displacement is as follows: Chester, 9,200; Houston, 9,050; Northampton, 9,050; Pensacola, 9,100; Salt Lake City, 9,100; Chicago, 9,300; Louisville, 9,050, and Augusta, 9,050. All of these vessels could have been 10,000 tons displacement.

The lost tonnage cannot be built into eight-inch gun cruisers, as the United States is limited to 18. Whether it can be transferred to six-inch gun cruiser tonnage is a moot question.

STRANGE AS IT SEEMS—By John Hix



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Playing the Game Through

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

"The water hole on John D. Rockefeller's private course," a newspaper editorial says, "with a one hundred and twenty yard carry, also offers a chance to learn something important. John D. never used to play it. But the knowledge that the hole was part of the course and that until he played it he would not be playing the game, irked him. He practiced long and hard until he was its master. Now he shoots that hole regularly and likes it. Men often like best that which has given them the hardest struggle."

One should not be satisfied until he plays the game through. One hears occasionally from fellows who have never even ridden a sawhorse and who would probably fall off if they attempted it, rather caustic criticism of the horsemanship of the prince of Wales. They cite as proof of their statements the many accidents he has had and the narrow escapes from serious injury. The real facts are, however, that he is an unusually fearless and daring rider. Hazards which less courageous and skillful equestrians would avoid he takes a chance on. He never rides around a ditch or a fence because it presents difficulties. He plays the game through straight ahead to the finish and takes the consequences even if that be a tumble. It is this sportsmanlike quality which

Lovely Dinner Pajamas



There is beauty and grace in every line of these lovely dinner pajamas. They are fashioned of french blue silk crepe, combined with flesh tone crepe. The bodice is uniquely cut in front and back.

Getting Her First Sight of a Rose



Miss Marie Morley, thirty-one years old, of Merchantville, N. J., has just gained her sight after being blind since birth. She is shown seeing the beauty of the rose in the family garden. An operation performed by Dr. George H. Moore gave her the power of sight.

lives the prince of Wales the best loved man in England. He doesn't hesitate at hazards.

Walsh was pretty far behind the bunch in the mile run in the fall handicap as was also Harding. Harding saw that he had no chance of winning and dropped out and threw himself down on the grass without finishing the last lap.

"What's the use?" he asked when some one inquired why he sidetracked at that point in the race. "I was out-distanced and I saw no good reason for wearing myself out."

Not so Walsh. He pushed on until the end, took the ridicule of the crowd stoically. He believes in playing the game out even if his score is not a good one. Some day he'll do better; some day if he persists he will come in with the bunch or ahead of it.

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Giant Mooring Mast Now Is Ready for Dirigible

Akron, Ohio.—A giant movable mooring mast to drag the mammoth dirigible Akron in and out of the Goodyear-Zeppelin corporation airdock has been tested and pronounced fit.

Powered with a 240-horse power gasoline engine, the mast is 76 feet high, weighs 200 tons, and attains full speed in locomotion at two miles per hour. Although originally designed by British engineers, the "iron horse" was made mobile by United States naval experts.

Wants Brother Missing 33 Years Declared Dead

Utica, N. Y.—If a man has not been heard from for 33 years, he should be legally dead. Mrs. Elizabeth Casey believes. Her brother, Henry Cregg, left home in 1898 to get work on the Great Lakes. Mrs. Casey wants him declared legally dead so she can collect a legacy of \$609.91 which is now held by the county treasurer.

Count Cutelli Is Movie "Big Noise"

New York.—The real "big noise" behind the talking pictures has come to light at last. He is Count Cutelli, an Italian nobleman, who can bark like a dog, cry like a baby, roar like a lion, crow like a rooster, whistle like a steamboat—in fact, there's hardly a noise that he cannot imitate.

Southpaw Marksman



This is Motorcycle Policeman Gairie Uphaw of Pasadena, Calif., southpaw marksman who has again been chosen a member of the United States rifle team for the international small bore championships to be held at Bisley, England, in July. Uphaw has been a member of the Dewar team for the past four years of international competition, and chalked up a 398 out of a possible 400 in the 1929 shooting to equal the records. He has won 65 medals and many other trophies in various rifle matches.

Grandmother at 30 May Be Greatgrandma at 50

Hornung, Pa.—Mrs. Nevada Marshall, who was a grandmother when she was thirty years old, may be a great-grandmother at fifty.

Mrs. Marshall was married when she was twelve and became a mother at fourteen. Sarah Ann, a granddaughter, is almost five. "If she marries as young as her mother and grandmother, I may be a great-grandmother before I'm fifty," Mrs. Marshall said.

Sarah Ann is the daughter of George Marshall, Jr., who married at sixteen. Mrs. Marshall, although married, could not purchase tobacco for her husband because of a law prohibiting sale to minors.

Long Walk Unbalanced Mind, Says Stabber

New York.—His walk from Chicago to New York had unbalanced his nerves, Shella Kalesen, porter, explained in Tombs court as he was held without bail for the grand jury on a charge of stabbing Charles Dean, assistant trust officer of the Empire Trust company. Kalesen had walked from Chicago in the hope of realizing on some old stock. He is accused of stabbing Dean when told the stock was worthless.

Baby Born "Dead" Brought to Life

Milwaukee.—Said by doctors to have been born lifeless, an infant was rushed to a hospital here while the father forced his breath into the baby's lung. The baby was placed in a "mechanical lung," and, doctors said, its respiration became normal.

The baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mano Westendorf, near Fox Point. Dr. F. H. Schultz used every known artificial means available to induce life.

Then Doctor Schultz ordered the father to run with him to his automobile and he speeded to Milwaukee with the infant, while the father kept his mouth glued to the baby's.

Oklahoma Farmer's Calf Has "Three in One" Leg

Stigler, Okla.—Three legs in one gives a calf owned by a prominent dairy farmer near here the distinction of having seven legs. From the right shoulder of the calf there grows a large leg about the size of a cow's leg. At the end of the leg are three separate and distinct feet with divided hoofs, bones, and joints.

Bull on Rampage, So Marines Are Summoned

Philadelphia, Pa.—The marines were summoned recently when a runaway bull threatened to wreck havoc on South Broad street near the League Island navy yard. The lassoer, Pvt. Robert R. Thompson, made a flying shot at the animal and neatly enclosed its neck within the rope.

Recognize Him?



Americans are accustomed to the sight of Will Rogers, actor and philosopher, in rather slouchy attire; indeed, Mrs. Rogers said recently Will never owned evening clothes. But here he is in formal dress and still looking happy. Never before has he been thus photographed.

Father Sage Says

The knowledge drawn from experience is quite of another kind from that which flows from speculation or that from discourse.

IVY POISONING HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

Huge Cooking Utensils of Pioneer Households

Cooking vessels of long ago bear silent testimony to the largeness of the pioneer family. Apple butter was made in a copper kettle as big as a tub and stirred with a rough, unappetizing paddle with holes in it. Wooden sausage mills, turned by a crude crank, make the odds and ends of hogs palatable. Huge copper bread bowls measured two feet in diameter. Some of the Jewish cooking vessels brought over by the first Russian emigrants have been preserved for the edification of modern housewives, accustomed to pigmy pots in pastel colors. The two-tined forks of seventy-five years ago were not used for eating, but for spearing food out of the community pot in the center of the table. As soon as you forked your portion onto your plate, the knife was used for bridging the distance between plate and mouth. Such were the table manners of our best early Indianapolis society.

A shaker, such as the cook uses in the kitchen for dusting powdered sugar on your food, was used by our forefathers for sprinkling sand on letters to dry fresh ink. The wonder of blotting paper, which you take for granted now, was then unknown. Pinking irons attest that vanity is no modern trait. Efficient housewives of long ago have left behind a number of double spinning wheels that enabled them to take the flax off the wheel with both hands.

All of the interesting objects just described and many others are owned by a local citizen who has spent the last twenty-five years in collecting them. In driving from farmhouse to farmhouse he found innumerable objects tucked away in odd corners which, when displayed together, mutely reconstruct an interesting pioneer environment.—Indianapolis News.

Birds Pay Tribute to Singer's Golden Voice

Ninon Vallin, the French, operatic star, is a woman St. Francis, one of her most regular and devoted audiences consisting of hundreds of small birds which come flying to the window of her home in France as soon as she starts singing. They stay perched on the window-sills and even on the piano until she stops. "I have always adored birds," she explained, in very broken English, to a reporter. "When I was little I had a lot of them in cages, but my father hated to see them in captivity. So he let them out in the garden, but instead of flying away, they stayed and used to swarm round me whenever I started to sing." Asked how she first started her career, Madame Vallin replied smilingly, "In church. Some influential people had heard my voice in church, and insisted on my trying first in Lyons, then in Paris, with the result that after singing at a charity performance Da Costa heard me and immediately booked me for a huge tour in South America. Since then," she added laughing, "I have never stopped singing."

The Knife

Dr. Charles H. Mayo, the famous surgeon, said at a luncheon in Rochester:

"Dreiser in one of his novels killed off a woman in childbirth with a Caesarian section operation, and now Hemingway has done the same thing.

"These novelists are evidently of the same mind as the hospital surgeon.

"Doctor," a visitor said to him, "what is the most dangerous case you have here?"

"This," said he, and he laughed and laid his hand on a case of surgical instruments.—Detroit Free Press.

Active Assistant

Professor—What's the greatest help to the textile industry?
Fresh Fred—Moths!

Not Quite

"Does your wife still pick your clothes?"
"No, just the change pocket."

pests!
mosquitoes
flies—all dirty
insects—

Kill them
quick!

Spray

FLIT

Largest Seller in 121 Countries



General Pershing's Story of the A. E. F.

By Gen. John J. Pershing

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—WNU Service

CHAPTER XXXV—Continued

It was a source of real regret to me not to command the First division in person, and this, coupled with the fact that its entry into the battle was of considerable moment, led me to speak a word of confidence and encouragement. When the officers, about 900 in all, were assembled in the grounds of the chateau occupied as division headquarters they formed a rare group.

These splendid-looking men, hardened by the strenuous work of the fall and by two months in winter trenches, fairly radiated the spirit of courage and gave promise that America's effort would prove her sons the equals of their forefathers.

The First division saw its first major offensive some six weeks later, a brilliant counterattack at Cantigny, in the Amiens sector.

Wanted the A. E. F. United.

That afternoon I motored to Sarcus to see General Foch and sound him out regarding the prospects of uniting our divisions in a sector of our own. I told him that the secretary of war when in France had expressed an earnest desire to hasten the formation of an American army and that this was also the wish of the President.

It was my opinion, I said, that early action would be of great importance in stimulating the morale of our troops and of our people. Now that the First division was to go into line the people at home would expect soon to hear that an American army was engaged on its own front. I suggested the possibility that the corps might be assembled near the First division as a beginning.

General Foch agreed in principle to the suggestion, but was uncertain when the other divisions could be spared, which I, of course, fully appreciated. He pointed out that the enemy was very aggressive and referred to the severe attack against the British on the Lys between Lens and Ypres, which began on the 9th and was still in progress. But looking beyond, I insisted that the Twenty-sixth and Forty-second divisions might be withdrawn at any time from quiet sectors, to be followed by the Second and the Thirty-second and also the Third a few days later.

I pointed out that this force of six divisions, including the First, would equal twelve French divisions, and gave it as my opinion that it would be better to use this American group for active operations than to detain the units in quiet sectors and send French divisions to the battle front.

My understanding after this discussion was very definite that the plan would soon be carried out, leaving the exact time and place to be determined. It was immaterial to me just where it should occur, the point being to get it done.

Hard Fighting on the Lys.

The German offensive on the Lys was another formidable effort to break the British line. The attack was made to the north and south of Armentieres on a front of 24 miles by 27 German divisions. The exhausted British, though they fought with most commendable courage and skill, were forced again to yield with heavy losses to themselves and the Portuguese, consisting of two divisions, who were with them.

Several French divisions were hurried to the Lys front, but it was a week after the attack began before they were put into the line. They then relieved British divisions at the famous Kemmel hill, only to be surprised and defeated themselves April 25, much to their chagrin. The battle was practically ended by the last of the month, with a gain by the Germans of ten or eleven miles and the capture of important territory from the British, but with failure to take Hazebrouck.

CHAPTER XXXVI

It was always stimulating to one's morale to visit the headquarters of the Canadians, where one soon caught the fine spirit of that superb body.

I made such a visit in the spring of 1918 and talked with their corps commander, Lieut. Gen. Sir Arthur Currie; his chief of staff, Major General Weber; his chief of engineers, Major General Lindsay, and others and had tea with them.

The alertness and confidence of these neighbors of ours and the excellent record they had made and were still making gave us as much gratification as though they had been our own. I remember this visit with much pleasure and recall the prediction of the Canadians that Americans would soon play an important part in the war.

General Currie deplored the fact that the British had so easily given up Paschendaele ridge, which the year before he had been told must be taken at all costs and for which the Canadians made the tremendous sacrifice of 16,000 casualties.

Calls at British G. H. Q.

At the invitation of Sir Douglas Haig, British commander in chief, I went to the British general headquarters April 20 to discuss the training of our troops with the British and study operations in progress.

We were always made welcome at British headquarters. It so happened that on the day of our arrival Lord Derby, who had just been relieved as minister of war by Lord Milner, was there en route to Paris as British ambassador. During dinner the conversation ran along freely, as though we were members of the official family. At length Lord Derby and Sir Douglas drifted to the subject of British politicians.

It would betray no confidence to say that there was considerable criticism of some who held prominent places. The coalition government came in for its share because of its attitude toward the military high command.

I took advantage of the opportunity while on the British front to visit the Nordaques area to inspect the advance elements of the Seventy-seventh division, one of the divisions selected for training with the British. We took luncheon with Brig. Gen. Evan M. Johnson, then temporarily in command, and his staff officers. He praised the soldierly qualities of the men, but said they were very much behind in their training.

Makes Agreement With Haig.

At Sir Douglas' headquarters he and I reached an understanding as to the training and administration of our troops that were to be temporarily with the British. In the first place, they were to be allocated by regiments to British skeleton divisions under such a schedule as might be agreed upon. The training staffs of British divisions were to be at the disposal of these regiments, especially for instruction in the use of the rifle and machine gun and the handling of gas.

After that, and with the approval of their American division commander, the regiments were to be attached to a British division in line, so each of the three battalions of the regiment would have the opportunity to serve with one of the three brigades in each British division. These battalions were to be commanded by their own officers as a part of the British brigade, while the staff of the American regiment was to be attached to that of the brigade.

In the next stage the American regiments, with their three battalions united under the regimental commander, were to act as a brigade in a British division. The final stage would find the four American regiments of each division united as such under its own officers, the artillery being British until the arrival of its own artillery brigade.

In carrying out this scheme the tendency at first was for British officers actually to assume command of our units in training. Our officers in most cases permitted this to be done until it was checked by my orders that "American units must be commanded in training by the officers and noncommissioned officers who are to command them in battle," and that American troops would in all cases be commanded in battle only by Americans.

Talks Shipping in London.

Following a suggestion by Lord Milner, I went to London April 22, 1918, to consider further the shipment of American troops. At our first conference there were present Lord Milner and Gen. Sir Henry Wilson, who had succeeded General Robertson as the chief of the general staff; Harbord and myself. The main point of difference that had developed in previous conferences as to just how far the Americans should be committed to serve in active operations was again considered.

I stated that the main thing was to get our units trained, and that while I was opposed to amalgamation, yet if during the period of instruction the units with which they were serving should be attacked or, if another great emergency should arise, of course, our

men would go in. Naturally the British wanted unlimited infantry and machine-gun units, but I would consider nothing further than a limited extension of the six-division plan.

During the conference a cable from Lord Reading to the prime minister was brought forth, which stated that the President had agreed to the amalgamation of Americans with the British. I had nothing official at hand later than the President's conditional approval of joint note No. 18 of the supreme war council as suggested by Secretary Baker, so I promptly said that it could not be possible that any such concession had been made and that the classes of our troops to be shipped over and their disposition must be left to me.

Agree on Troop Shipments.

As a result of these discussions we reached an agreement which provided for the shipment in May by British and American tonnage of the infantry, machine gun, engineer and signal troops, together with the various unit headquarters, of six divisions, for training with the British army. It was provided that any shipping in excess of the amount required for this number of troops should be utilized to transport the artillery of these divisions; also that such personnel as might be required to build up corps organizations should then follow, it being understood that the artillery regiments would train with the French and join their proper divisions when this was completed.

To meet any emergency that might require an excess of infantry after the completion of this program, it was agreed that all the American and British shipping available for the transportation of troops was to be used under such arrangement as would insure immediate aid to the allies, and thereafter as far as possible provide other units necessary to complete the organization of our divisions and corps.

It was further agreed that the combat troops mentioned in connection with May shipments should be followed by such services of supply and other contingents as we ourselves might consider necessary, the shipment of a large number of these troops should be utilized at my discretion, except that the six divisions which the British were to transport would be trained with them.

Washington Makes Concession.

Reaching Chaumont, I found that a cablegram dated April 26 had been received, transmitting a memorandum dated April 19, that had been sent by direction of the President to the British ambassador at Washington in conformity with his approval of note No. 18. In this memorandum the shipment of 120,000 infantry and machine-gun units per month for four months was conceded, with the understanding that their assignment for training and use should be left to my discretion.

It went on to say that the United States, until the situation changed, had no intention of departing from as full compliance with the recommendation of the permanent military representatives as the nature of the case would permit.

This was the first official information I had received that the administration had agreed to send any specific numbers of infantry and machine-gun units to France.

This concession went further than it was necessary to go and much further than I had expected. Realizing the complications that might arise from commitments so far in the future and the delay in forming an American army that would follow, I did not agree in later discussions at the supreme war council with all that the allies now felt justified in demanding. I was opposed to the action of the supreme war council in assuming the power under any circumstances to dis-

pose of American troops. It was not in any sense a prerogative of the supreme war council.

There can be little doubt that Lord Reading received the distinct impression from President Wilson that infantry and machine-gun units would be sent to France at the rate of 120,000 men per month for four months, beginning with April. That the President agreed to this "in principle" is practically certain. It need not be further emphasized that such a concession, even though prompted by the most generous impulse, could only add to the difficulties of our task of building up an army of our own.

It is probable that Lord Reading, skilled advocate that he was, did more while ambassador at Washington to influence the administration to grant allied requests than any other individual.

CHAPTER XXXVII

I left London April 25, 1918, and crossed to France in a British destroyer. Colonel Mott was at Boulogne with a request for me from General Foch to come to Sarcus. I learned then that the Twenty-second division, at Seicheprey, had repulsed a severe trench raid on the night of April 20-21, and had suffered considerable loss.

Arriving at General Foch's headquarters I found Generals Bliss, Harbord and Weygand already there, and after dinner we entered into a general discussion about American troop shipments. The conversation ran as follows:

Foch—On March 28 you came to offer the services of American troops. I have a vivid recollection of the occasion. As to the American divisions, in what order do you think they should be employed?

Pershing—The order would be the Twenty-sixth, Forty-second, Second. (The First had already been sent to an active front near Amiens.) The regiments of the Thirty-second will be ready by May 1.

Foch—I do not think they can be used before May 5, but the more we put into the line the better it will be. Your Seventy-seventh division has arrived, I see. What about the Third and Fifth?

Pershing—The infantry of the Third has arrived, and that of the Fifth will soon follow.

Pershing Stands Firm.

Foch—What we need now is infantry, especially the British, on account of the present crisis. That is why the supreme war council at Versailles recommended that all tonnage be devoted to that purpose for the time being. I hope that America may send over as much infantry as possible during the next three months. The other arms to complete your divisions can come afterward. What do you think of that plan?

Pershing—I cannot commit myself to such a proposition. If nothing but infantry and machine gunners are brought over, to the total of 300,000, it will be October or November before the artillery and auxiliary troops could arrive, and we could not foresee the formation of an American army until next spring.

Foch—I think your calculation is rather pessimistic, for we could begin bringing your other troops in August, but without considering that point we can furnish you with artillery and its personnel and you can have your divisions reconstituted beginning with October. What would you propose in this connection?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Organization in Move

for Better Business

The Better Business bureau is an agency semipublic in character that aims to protect the public against merchants who make false or misleading statements in their advertising and against the promoters and sellers of fake stocks and other alleged securities. This organization, which is a unit only in the common purpose and methods of operations, is composed of the National Better Business bureau and local bureaus in some 40-odd cities. Each local bureau is a distinct entity supported by and owing allegiance to only its own community, and it is not a member of or subsidiary to the National Better Business bureau. The bureaus are financed by merchants, manufacturers and other financial interests. Their activities are furthered immeasurably by the co-operation of newspapers and monthly publications. The slogan of the magazine of the national organization is "To increase public confidence in business by promoting fair play in advertising and selling."

Average Weekly Wages

Put at Less Than \$25

According to estimates made by Anna Rochester, the average weekly earning of some 10,000,000 wage earners are less than \$25 a week. Only in construction do average wages rise above \$30 a week, although within every one of the industrial groups various skilled trades have gained through themselves or through organization a considerably higher status. The union members who run our trains, build our skyscrapers, repair our plumbing, make our suits and dresses, and others—a very few groups in all—who with strong organizations have forced wage scales far above the average, include among them possibly an eighth of the steel workers, even a smaller number of the automobile workers, a considerable number of nonunion buildings trades and clothing trades and the small number of the army of stenographers and bookkeepers.—Washington Star.

All Sorts of Pictures

Popular With Eskimos

Newspapers with colored comics, catalogues, illustrated travel magazines and juvenile picture books are popular with Eskimos, both adult and youth, at Point Barrow, Alaska. Many fur traders win the good will of famous hunters and possessors of good furs by gifts of catalogues picturing guns, power boats, tents and such outdoor items. The women are equally interested in the large mail order dry goods and household goods catalogues. Teachers in government schools take advantage of this love for pictures in the Eskimos in teaching them to read. The natives bring a postmaster a catalogue and some money, asking him to send away for the item at the end of the stubby, greasy finger. Considerable mail order, parcel post business is conducted in this manner with business firms in Pacific cities.

Three Ages

Mary Jane entered public school when few months past five years old. After a few days at school she went to a neighbor's and said: "You know I got three ages?" "No; how does that happen?" the neighbor said. "Well, I am six at school, five at home and four on the street car," she replied.

New Helicopter Tested

Tests of a new form of helicopter invented by Oehmichen, the French engineer, are said to have been successful. The trials were made at Valentigney, near Paris. In the first test Oehmichen made an absolutely vertical flight of 200 feet with perfect stabilization, which was followed by a perfect descent.

No Fib at All

Jones—If the grocer calls for money tell him I'm out. Mrs. Jones—But that would be telling a lie.

"Nothing of the kind. I'm out of cash."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Prize Stamps

The most valuable postage stamp in the world is the British guinea. One is owned by King George and one by Arthur Hines.

Not Often

"Waiter, are you ever surprised at the size of a tip?" "Yes, sir, but seldom stunned."

Nothing Funny About Him

"Does your daddy tell any funny jokes?" "Naw, he's a vaudeville actor."

AFTER ONE TEST IT

BECOMES A



Use Plough's Favorite Bouquet Face Powder just once and prove to yourself just how fine it really is. This marvelous powder (favorite of more than 3 million women) clings smartly for hours, is fragrantly perfumed and brings instant charm to every complexion. Always ask for Plough's Favorite Bouquet in the square-shaped red box, the largest selling face powder in the world for 25c.

Plough's

FAVORITE BOUQUET

FACE POWDER

If you prefer a heavier texture powder, choose Plough's "Exquisite" Face Powder, in the round red box, 50c. For oily skin, choose Plough's "Incense of Flowers," in the red oval box, 75c.

County Distributors. Manufacturer offers exclusive selling rights; excellent low price line, 100% easy seller, double your money weekly. Territories going fast. Write: Macmillan Co., 175 9th St., San Francisco.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 29-1931.

Great Aviator Says He

Has No "Speed Complex"

The world's greatest salesman of speed, Flyer Frank Hawkes, has taken a day off from flying to protest that he is "not a speed demon," that he does not want to be a demon, that he is never reckless, that he does not race, that he is not after records.

He is, he protests in the American Magazine, merely a "salesman of speed." Why does he seek to sell speed? Because he is convinced that the main advance made by present-day civilization lies in the acceleration with which things can be transferred from one place to another.

But the speed he sells—so he insists—is no' freak speed, attained in freakish apparatus, under special conditions. It is honest speed, attainable by anyone. It is good, conservative, almost humdrum speed. In reaching it he is never after records, he is simply cruising, sort of, at a dog-trot, conserving his engine, conserving himself—so he says!

Good-Natured Man

Here is one who may be termed a good-natured man. He lives in a nearby town, and is the divorced husband of a red-headed woman by whom he had five children. Does the fact that she has married another make him sore? Not at all. And to cap the climax of good naturedness with dog-like devotion, this good-natured man lives with his former wife and her new husband and supports the entire family, both his own children and the other fellow's children without a whimper and seems to like it. This has been going on for some years and the family seems to be a wholly friendly combination.—Brockton Enterprise.

Natural

Senator Garner was crowing over his friend, the late Speaker Longworth, because, during the last campaign, more women aspired to senatorial honors than to membership in the house of representatives.

"It's the natural place for women," retorted Longworth with a grin. "Curiosity is the natural trait of the female and she knows that the senate is the place where, sooner or later, everything on earth will be investigated."

War on Insect Pests

"Monster" side pictures of insect pests are being sent out to farming districts, under the auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture, in order to aid the farmers in more easily identifying these public enemies.

Call It a Museum

An antique shop is a sort of museum visited largely by people who have no intention of buying.—American Magazine.

Decollete bathing costumes are all right as far as they go.

The fewer acquaintances a man has the less he is bored.

The Secret of Quality

PRIZE Tomatoes, red-ripe; choice, fresh spices and pure sugar—skillfully blended, cooked to perfection and bottled—all within an hour after the tomatoes are picked from the vines.

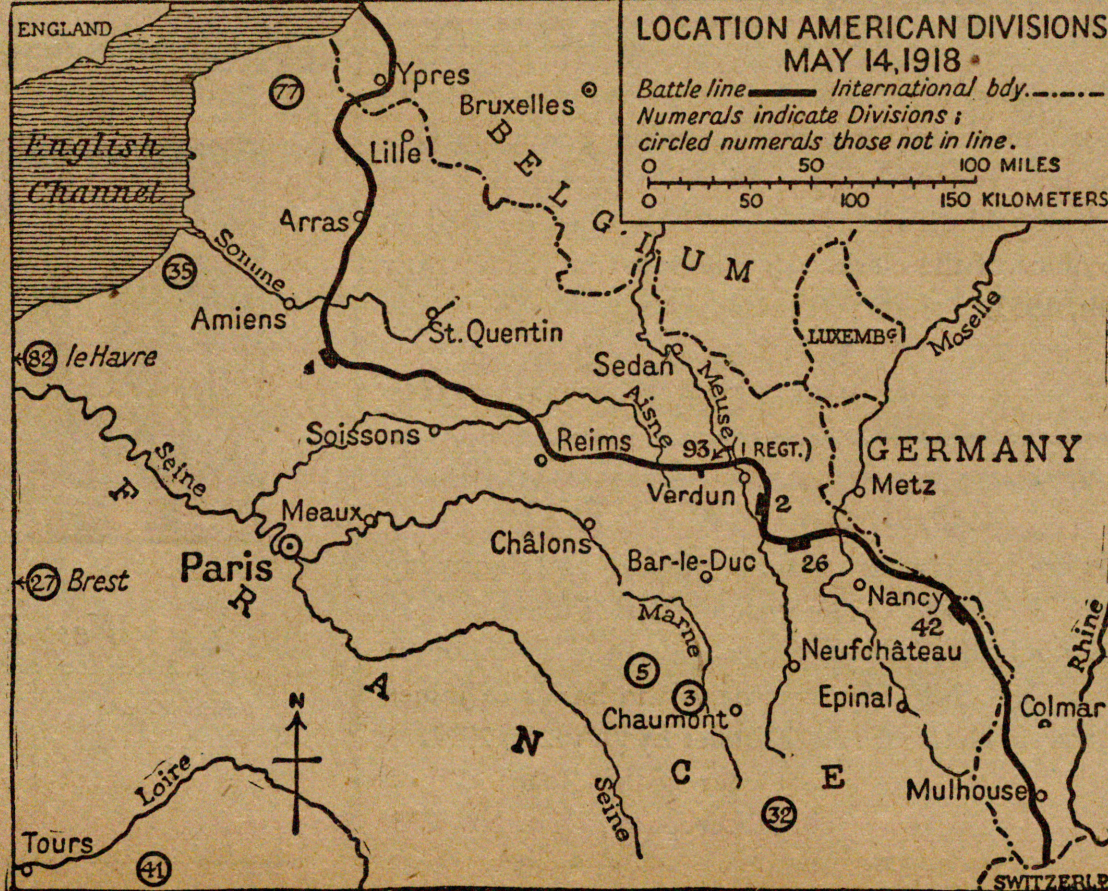
That is the secret of the purity and quality and delicious flavor of Monarch Catsup and Monarch Chili Sauce.

Sold only by independent dealers.



Quality FOR 78 years

MONARCH Super-Quality FOODS



The News-Bulletin

Issued every Friday from the office of The News-Bulletin, Mokena, Will County, Illinois. Subscription price \$1.50 per year. Single copies 5 cents. Established 1919. Independent in politics.

Entered as second class matter August 1919 at the post-office at Mokena, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1875. Wm. Semmler, Editor & Publisher. Telephone: Mokena 6J and 22-R. Chicago Advertising Representative, A. M. Levy, 6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE

EXCHANGE a modern 5 room bungalow and garage in Maywood, Ill., for a small farm or acreage. Write News-Bulletin, Mokena, Ill. 2tp

FOR SALE—Dining table, \$6; Kitchen cabinet, \$7.50; Picnic Victoria with many records, \$3; Shot gun, \$5. J. Grotendick, Mokena, Ill. p

FOR SALE—One Deering 8 foot grain binder. Roy H. Newton, Tel. Orland 29-R2 1tp

FOR SALE—Reg. Holstein bull. Set heavy breeching harness. Albert Fitzer, New Lenox, Ill. Tel. 51-R1 2tp

FOR SALE—Porcelain lined 75 lb. capacity ice box and Universal gas range. John A. Martin, Mokena, Ill. 2tc

FOR SALE—Brown Swiss bull calves from 1 to 6 mos. old also a few heifers and cows, all purebreds and herd accredited. Herman Gee, Orland, Ill. Tel. 46-J2 3tc

FOR SALE—Several fresh cows, Louis Sass, Mokena, Ill. Tel. New Lenox 60-M2. 2tc

FLAT FOR RENT \$20. J. Grotendick, Mokena, Ill. 3tp

FOR SALE—Standard binder twice sold with a guarantee to give satisfaction or your money back, @ 10c per lb. J. M. Yunker, Orland, Ill. Telephone 52-M-2 10, 17, 24. 31

FOR RENT—160 acre farm at reasonable rent to a good farmer. Buildings and windmill in good shape. Inquire Mrs. A. B. Fulton, Tinley Park, Illinois. Phone 19-J. 2tc

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Sandwich, New Idea Haying Tools, Truck wagons and manure spreaders, used Sandwich Gas Engine 1½ H. P. and Pump Jack, also used Keystone Side Rake.

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ORDERS TAKEN for flowers, plants or floral pieces for all occasions. Mrs. Wm. Semmler, Mokena, Ill. Agent for C. Sterling, Florist, Joliet. tf

AUCTION AND SALE BILLS

Let us help you prepare your sale bill copy. Since we handle so much of this work we are well equipped to give you exactly what you want, when you want it. Bills printed as we print them get attention and increase results.

Sea Influences Volcanoes

The most active volcanic regions are the ones nearest the sea.—Science Service

Miniature Golf

Week Proclaimed

Miniature Golf Week is the latest special week set aside by the city of Chicago in the following resolution passed by the City Council July 20:

WHEREAS, The United States Miniature Golf Association is conducting a tournament in the City of Chicago beginning July 26, and,

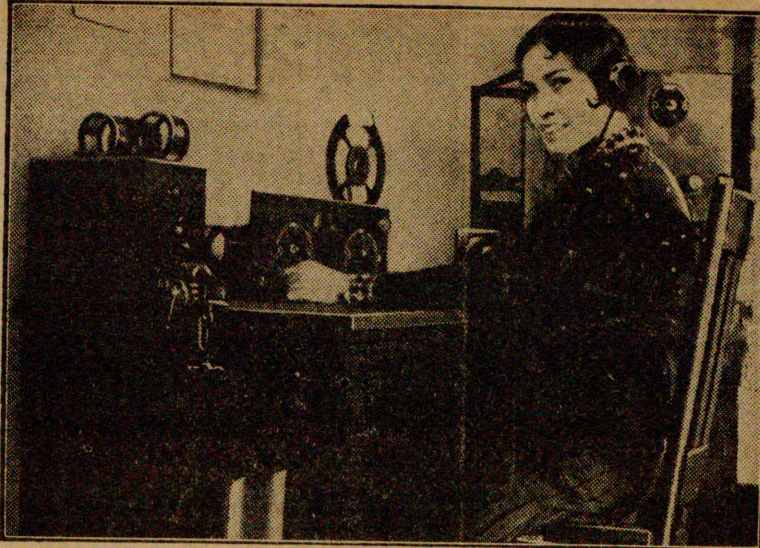
WHEREAS, This particular tournament will promulgate the playing of this wholesome sport and entertainment in the City of Chicago: Therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Mayor of the City of Chicago be and he is hereby directed to proclaim this particular week "Miniature Golf" week in the City of Chicago.

FRANKFORT

Mrs. Chas. Dalmaris, and son of Flushing, New York, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Groth, of Wales, Wisconsin, is visiting her sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Spiess of Frankfort.

Telephone Operator Is Radio Amateur



Far places have a fascination for Miss Eleree Hardin of Jacksonville, Fla. As a long distance telephone operator, she is in contact by day with places near and far. As a "ham," or amateur, radio operator, her free time is spent in conversations with other wireless enthusiasts, some of whom she reaches over great distances. A true fan, Miss Hardin designed and constructed most of the equipment shown in this picture.



Gold of Conquistadores

SOMETIMES nature laughs at those who seek metals in the ground to make them rich, and ignore the bounty of the earth which, with a little care, is constantly renewing itself, to produce wealth for patient cultivators of the soil, and foods for millions.

So it was with those sons of Spain who came to the new world for gold, and who, when they failed to find it, went home in disgust neglecting the unrivaled opportunities for riches through colonization. The Conquistadores wanted to get rich quick, and, when they didn't, many of them pulled up baby pineapples because they had grown to love the luscious tropical fruit which they could not get in their own country, and went home to try and grow that fruit under glass, as it does not grow easily in a temperate climate.

Had they remained there and seized this priceless opportunity, today's thriving pineapple industry might have been theirs. For a ripe pineapple is a luscious fruit, and today's Hawaiian pineapple industry puts that ripe pineapple into a can, so that it will reach its millions of devotees with all of its natural fruit sugar, its vitamins, its flavor and its unusual appetite producing taste.

The Taste's The Thing

Have you ever noticed that "more" taste about pineapple? That, as you eat it, you feel somehow as though you could keep on

eating it? Pineapple is a powerful aid to digestion and helps one to take care of rich protein foods. That's because pineapple contains bromelain. This fact makes this golden fruit an excellent accompaniment to meats. It's the bromelain in the pineapple served with meats which aids in the digestion of them, besides adding a tang and a taste to them that everyone likes.

And now one may have all the pineapple one wants. Increased production in the Hawaiian Islands has not only made available a great deal more pineapple than in previous years, but the price of this tropical fruit has been lowered so that the housewife may use it as lavishly as she pleases, with meats, to make cakes, griddle cakes, waffles, decorative gelatin salads and desserts, frozen and otherwise, or she may serve the golden wheel of pineapple swimming in a delicious syrup, nicely chilled, for an extra "ritzy" dessert in every sense but price.

Here are some interesting ways of serving pineapple with meat, and some frozen desserts.

Pineapple With Meat

Pineapple Meat Cakes: Add one slightly beaten egg to one pound of chopped round steak, and mix well. Add one and one-fourth teaspoons salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, one cup crushed pineapple and one-half cup crumbs. Form into round, flat cakes and pan broil in a hot skillet. Makes eighteen medium cakes.

Southern Fried Chicken with Pineapple Wheels: Drain syrup from a No. 2½ can sliced Hawaiian pineapple. Add a two-inch stick of cinnamon. Boil three minutes, then add pineapple slices and set aside until cool. Drain and chill. Fry enough chicken for eight in the usual Southern fashion and pile in the center of a large silver platter. Around the chicken arrange a border of eight lettuce leaves, using deep cup-shaped leaves. Place a pineapple wheel in each and make a rosette of mayonnaise in the center of each. Serves eight, and provides both the meat course and the salad.

Pineapple Desserts

Pineapple and Banana Ice Cream: Scald together three cups evaporated milk, six cups thin cream, two and two-thirds cups sugar, and cool. Add one No. 2 can crushed Hawaiian pineapple and one cup mashed banana pulp, and freeze. Serves twenty-four.

Pineapple Cherry Bavarian: Soak two tablespoons gelatin in one-half cup cold water. Heat to boiling the juice from one 8-ounce bottle green mint cherries, one and one-half cups crushed pineapple, one-third cup sugar, one tablespoon lemon juice and pour over gelatin, stirring until dissolved. Color a light green and cool. When starting to set, add cherries cut in pieces and one cup whipped cream and pour into individual molds to harden. Unmold and garnish with whipped cream and bits of angelica. Serves eight.*

TINLEY PARK

E. W. Hopman, his daughters, Vera and Elmira and son Herbert of Tinley Park, spent the past several days camping in Starved Rock state park on the Illinois river midway between Ottawa and LaSalle.

"The tourist camp at Starved Rock is a wonderful vacation place", said Hopman. "It has several large cook furnaces with plenty of fire wood and rest rooms with hot and cold showers all free to the public."

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH BACHELORS GROVE Wm. Greve, Pastor

German services will be conducted next Sunday at the regular time, 10 o'clock a. m. Cars may be parked in the school yard. Oak Park Ave. will be open to traffic by Sunday.

There will be no English services next Sunday on account of road construction work.

Rev. Wm. Greve preached at the Mission Festival of the Roselle congregation, Rev. A. L. Oetjen, last Sunday.

Mrs. Theo. Seemann, of Silver Lake, Minnesota, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Birkholtz and child Arlene, Lester Prairie, Minnesota visited with the Rev. Wm. Greve and Hy. Bornet families.

Quite a number of Tinley Park people have been attending the German M. E. campmeeting at Berger this week.

The hot weather caused a number of explosions in the pavement on Oak Park avenue south of Tinley Park. The bad spots have been repaired.

H. C. Vogt and family have gone on a two weeks vacation trip to Washington, D. C., and other points.

Farmers have been cutting their barley and oat crops the past week. Threshing will be started soon.

Chicken dinners are quite popular, especially on Sunday. Mrs. L. Stoltenberg served 25 chicken dinners last Sunday.

Born a week ago Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Aulwurm of Blue Island, twin daughters. Mrs. Aulwurm was formerly Helen Hollstein of Tinley Park.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hubenthal, aged 76 years, died Monday in Chicago. She was a former Tinley Park resident. Funeral services were held on Thursday afternoon from the Salem Evangelical church, 6820 Emerald ave., the Rev. Joseph A. George, officiating. Burial was at Evergreen.

The deceased is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Magdalene Mengel, Catherine Hubenthal and one son, George J.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our appreciation to the American Legion, to Rev. Loeppert, and to those who assisted us during our recent sorrow. Mrs. Mary Garster and children

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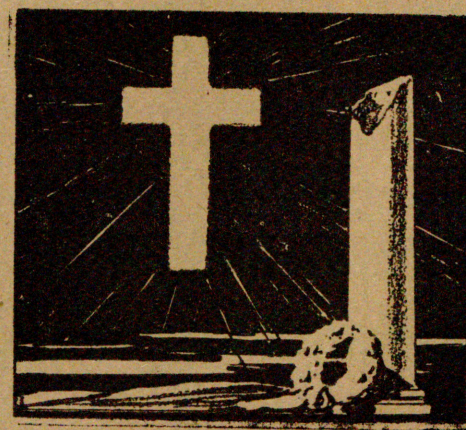
July 24 and 25

CAKE FLOUR SWANS DOWN	24c
PEACHES W. C.	NO. 2 ½ CAN 19c
PINEAPPLE DELLWOOD	No. 2 ½ can 24c
ROLLED OATS G. S.	LARGE 19c
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MEN'S SHIRTS Never Sold less than \$1.25 to \$1.50.

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White Lead

Ground in pure 100 per cent Linseed Oil—the best produced. While one carload lasts. Choice, 50 pounds \$4.25; 25 pounds \$2.25. Put up in heavy iron pail.

100 POUNDS AT

\$7.98

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. TRY IT!

BIDS WANTED FOR CELLUTEX

Bids for placing cellulose on the ceiling of the northeast room of the Orland Park Public School in District 135 are now being received by James E. Creer, clerk of said district. Specifications may be had at the office of the clerk. All bids must be in by July 28th, 1931.

By Order of the Board of School Directors, District 135

COAL BIDS WANTED

Bids are being received for supplying and delivering to the basement of the Orland Park Public School in School District No. 135, a carload of Pocohontas Lump Coal. All bids must be in the hands of James E. Creer, clerk of said District by July 28, 1931.

By Order of the Board of School Directors, Dist. No. 135